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Field Investigation Technology



1912-1913

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FancherCreekNurseries

INCORPORATED

GEO. C. ROEDING, *President and Manager*

Fruit and Ornamental Trees Evergreens : Palms : Roses



BURBANK'S LATEST INTRODUCTIONS IN FRUIT TREES, WALNUTS & BERRIES

Introduced and Propagated Solely by Us

Illustrated Price Catalogue

SEASON 1912-1913

Nurseries and Farms:

The Roeding Place and Farms

640 acres, 6 miles east of Fresno
160 acres, Tehachapi, Kern County

Ornamental Nurseries

160 acres, 2½ miles northwest of Fresno
20 acres, Laguna, Los Angeles County

General Fruit Tree Nurseries

470 acres, 18 miles east of Fresno
220 acres, Davis, Yolo County

Citrus Orchard and Nurseries

160 acres, Exeter, Tulare County
50 acres, La Habra, Orange County

Telegraph, Telephone, Postoffice and Express Address

FRESNO, CALIFORNIA

Cable Address: "Calimyrna"

Western Union Code

Nurserymen's Telegraphic Code



Among the Birches

To Patrons, Former and Prospective



THIS, our Illustrated Price Catalogue for the season of 1912-1913, contains, with brief descriptions and correct illustrations, the very best Fruits, Ornamental Trees and Shrubs, Palms, Roses, etc., for planting in the extreme western part of our country.

We desire to extend to our many satisfied customers our sincere thanks for their patronage, and the assurance that we are better able than ever to supply their wants. To those who have never dealt with us, but whom we should like to include among our friends, we shall be glad to demonstrate the high quality of our stock, our ability to handle all orders, and our high-class methods of doing business.

Our president and manager, Mr. George C. Roeding, is known the country over for his exhaustive research and untiring experiments in California horticulture. It is due to his personal efforts that Smyrna Fig culture has become such a prominent feature of the fruit-growing industries of the Pacific coast. Added to this, our Nurseries are the authorized commercial propagators and distributors of Luther Burbank's fruit introductions. This, in itself, raises our establishment to a plane higher than that occupied by any other like concern.

Our business principles may be summed up in the following:

To give our very best personal attention to all orders.

To ship goods promptly and insure their reaching our patrons in good condition.

To send out no tree or plant we would hesitate to plant ourselves.

To invite correspondence on any subject pertaining to our business.

To place our services at the disposal of our patrons, and furnish advice on anything pertaining to our line.

The descriptions in this book are necessarily short. A fund of information upon nearly all subjects listed here will be found in "California Horticulture," which sells at 25 cents, postpaid.

At our local sales yards, 1215 J street, Fresno, we will carry a fine line of ornamental plants to meet the demands of our customers who have found it inconvenient to visit our nurseries. Our main office is located at 1225 J street, in very commodious quarters. From here we are in telephonic communication with all of our nurseries and departments.

GUARANTEE OF GENUINENESS

Our trees are all budded or grafted from bearing trees, and every care and precaution is exercised to have them true to name. With all our caution, mistakes are liable to be made; but we hold ourselves in readiness, on proper proof, to replace all trees and other stock that may prove untrue to label, free of charge, or refund the amount paid. It is mutually understood and agreed to between the purchaser and ourselves, however, that our guarantee of genuineness shall, in no case, make us liable for any greater sum than that originally paid us for the trees, etc., which may prove untrue.

To Intending Purchasers

Things to Observe

1. All orders should be legibly written on a separate sheet of paper, and not mixed up with the body of the letter.

2. In ordering please state whether substitution will be permitted, as we feel at liberty when no instructions accompany the order to replace with other sorts as nearly similar as possible.

It often happens that a variety of which we grow only a limited quantity is exhausted early in the season, and as it may be impossible to secure it from other nurseries, it is either necessary to cancel the order or substitute with another kind which is similar. In nearly all cases when we exercise our judgment we do not hesitate to say that we believe our customers will approve of our desire to please them.

3. Our packing and labeling are as perfect as possible, and we charge for the same only to cover the cost of material. Cartage to the railway or express office free of charge.

4. State distinctly how you wish us to ship—by freight or express; also designate the route, otherwise we use our own discretion in forwarding.

5. After delivering to the carriers we cannot hold ourselves responsible for any loss or injury to trees or plants after they have been carefully packed and shipped; but we will do everything in our power, if any loss should occur, for the protection and recovery of our customer's property.

6. Orders to be sent by express, C. O. D., will be filled, provided one-half of the amount is sent with the order.

7. If any mistakes are made in filling orders, we will cheerfully rectify the same, but must respectfully request our customers to notify us at once, or, at the most, within ten days after receipt of the goods.

8. Orders from unknown correspondents must be accompanied by a remittance or satisfactory reference.

9. We uniformly tie our trees in bunches of 10, and grape-vines in bundles of 50; and we suggest

TO INTENDING PURCHASERS—Continued

to our patrons to make their orders for assortments as far as possible in multiples of these numbers.

10. Articles mentioned in the following list will be furnished at prices named as follows: Five at the 10 rate; 50 at the 100 rate; 500 or more at the 1,000 rate. Less than five of a variety at the single rate. This does not mean, as an illustration, that 10 pears, 10 apples, 10 plums, 10 nectarines would be charged at the 100 rate. To secure this rate it will be necessary to order 50 trees of one sort.

11. For the convenience of those who cannot be reached by railroad or express, packages of small trees, if in stock, not exceeding four pounds in weight, can be forwarded by mail, such articles to be charged at single rates, postage additional.

12. Please remember to write your name, post-office, county and state as distinctly as possible; also give your nearest express office and railway station, or if on a stage route, send us special directions, giving us the name of the transportation company delivering the goods. Orders for export to old Mexico, the Hawaiian Islands, Cuba and South American points should give, in addition to the above, the steamship routes by which their orders are to be shipped.

All remittances should be by postoffice money order, registered letter, express order, bank draft, or check. All orders from foreign countries to be accompanied by draft, or international money order.

About Weights and Shipping

The question of freight charges to distant points is a matter of serious consideration to such customers, and we are therefore submitting a few figures to give a clearer insight into the subject.

The general run of deciduous fruit trees, either in bales or cases, average about as follows: 6 to 8 ft., 2 pounds each; 4 to 6 ft., 1½ pounds each; 3 to 4 ft., 1 pound each; 2 to 3 ft., one-half of a pound each. Grape-vines, one-third of a pound each.

Deciduous ornamental trees from 6 to 8 ft. and up to 12 to 15 ft., 3 to 6 pounds each.

Potted plants in from 3- to 6-inch pots, packed in boxes, weigh from 4 to 12 pounds each.

Citrus trees, balled, packed in boxes, 40 pounds each, and with naked roots, 3 pounds each.

Palms, packed in boxes, with ball of earth, 2- to 3-ft. plants, 40 pounds, and gradually increasing to 110 pounds each on 5- to 6-ft. plants.

Grape cuttings 14 to 16 inches long, 80 pounds to the thousand cuttings, in either bales or boxes.

Eucalyptus, cypress, about 100 to the flat, 50 pounds per flat; hedge plants from 50 to 100 to the box, according to size, 50 pounds per flat.

Approximate Packing Charges

It is difficult to give these charges accurately, as they will vary more or less, according to the condition of the trees; however, the figures given are taken from our records of charges for the run of shipments for sizes specified: 6- to 8-ft. trees in bales, \$2.25 per 1,000; 4- to 6-ft. trees, \$2.00 per 1,000; 3- to 4-ft. trees, \$1.50 per 1,000; 6- to 8-ft. trees completely boxed, \$5 per 1,000; 4- to 6-ft. trees, \$3 per 1,000; 3- to 4-ft. trees, \$2.50 per 1,000.

Grape-vines, in bales, 50 cts. per 1,000 vines; in cases completely boxed, \$2 per 1,000 vines.

Deciduous ornamental trees, 6 to 8 ft. and up to 12 to 15 ft., in bales, from 30 to 40 cts. per 100, and completely boxed, 50 cts. to \$1 per 100.

Potted plants in from 3- to 6-inch pots, from 1 to 5 cts. each.

Citrus trees, balled, packed in boxes, tops protected with burlap, 7½ cts. per tree (boxes hold from 10 to 12 trees), in cases, completely boxed, 10 cts. per tree; naked roots, packed in moss in boxes, tops burlaped, 1 ct. per tree; completely boxed, 1½ cts. per tree.

Palms, balled, in boxes, tops burlaped, from 5 to 20 cts. per plant, according to size.

Grape cuttings packed in bales, 20 cts. per 1,000 cuttings, and in cases, completely boxed, 50 cts. per 1,000.

Eucalyptus, cypress and hedge plants, tops covered with burlap, in flats, 15 cts. per flat.

As has been previously stated, the weights and packing charges given are merely a general average, and these data are supplied for the purpose of placing our customers in position to figure out about what their stock will cost them delivered at destination. We desire to assure our patrons that we only charge for packing to cover the cost of material used.

Freight Classification

It may not be generally understood that the method of packing a shipment of trees or plants is the basis on which freight charges are made. Nursery stock in bales or boxes completely covered with tulle or burlap take a first-class rate, while in cases completely boxed the third-class rate applies. When trees are shipped without packing, the classification requires the payment of the double first-class rate.

In carload lots with a minimum of ten tons, class C applies, and this is as a rule from 50 to 75 per cent. less than the first-class rate.

For local shipments in California, trees are either packed in bales, wrapped with tulle, or in boxes, tops protected with burlap; for the difference between the first- and third-class rates is so slight that nothing would be gained by boxing, for the increased cost would more than offset the saving in freight charges.

To distant points in Texas, Mexico, Colorado, and to other states and countries outside of California, when stock is to be a long time in transit, it is packed in paper-lined cases, not only with a view of having the trees carry better, but also because of the saving in freight charges, the difference in classification being in many cases \$1 per 100 pounds.

We have made a very close study of traffic conditions, and our knowledge is used to secure in all cases the very lowest freight rates for the benefit of our customers.

No accurate data can be given as to freight charges on orders for export, except that in a general way a shipment by water to Australia or Japan from San Francisco will cost about one-third less than it does from Fresno to San Francisco, a distance of 206 miles.

Number of Trees or Plants on an Acre

Distance	Square Method	Equilateral Trian. Method
1ft. apart each way	43,560	50,300
2 " "	10,890	12,575
3 " "	4,840	5,889
4 " "	2,722	3,143
5 " "	1,742	2,011
6 " "	1,210	1,397
7 " "	888	1,025
8 " "	680	785
9 " "	537	620
10 " "	435	502
12 " "	302	348
14 " "	222	256
15 " "	193	222
16 " "	170	196
18 " "	134	154
20 " "	108	125
25 " "	69	79
30 " "	48	55
35 " "	35	40
40 " "	27	31

Square Method—Multiply the distance in feet between the rows by the distance the plants are apart in the rows, and the product will be the number of square feet for each plant or hill; which, divided into the number of feet in an acre (43,560) will give the number of plants or trees to an acre.

Equilateral Triangle Method—Divide the number required to the acre "square method" by the decimal .866. The result will be the number of plants required to the acre by this method.

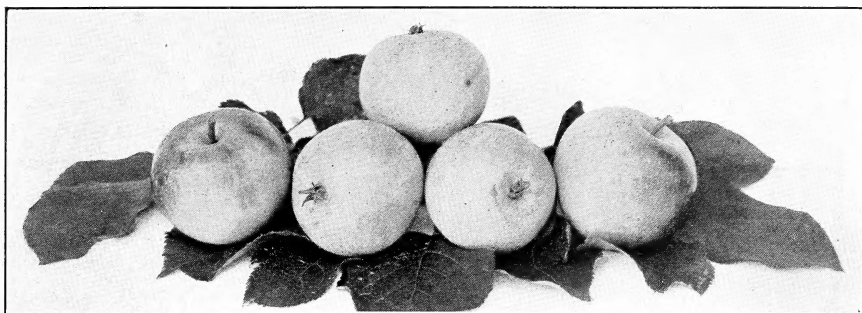
Address all correspondence to

FANCHER CREEK NURSERIES

GEO. C. ROEDING, President and Manager

Fresno, California

Fruit Department



We reserve the right on all fruit tree stocks which are inclined to grow stocky and do not attain the height of the first-grade trees, to sell them on a caliper basis, as follows. The measurements are made 1 inch above the intersection of the bud with the stock.

1- to 2-inch caliper.....	8- to 10-foot trees	$\frac{3}{4}$ - to $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch caliper.....	3- to 4-foot trees
$\frac{1}{2}$ - to 1- " " " " " "	6- to 8- " " " " " "	$\frac{1}{4}$ - to $\frac{3}{8}$ - " " " " " "	2- to 3- " " " " " "
$\frac{3}{8}$ - to $\frac{1}{2}$ - " " " " " "	4- to 6- " " " " " "		

PRICES SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE

Price of Apples—

APPLES

	EACH	10	100	1,000
1-year trees, 4 to 6 feet.....	\$0 25	\$2 00	\$18 00	\$150 00
1-year trees, 3 to 4 feet.....	20	1 80	16 00	120 00

Alexander. Large; yellow, streaked red. Sept.
Arkansas Black. Valuable market variety; maroon, nearly black. Prolific bearer. Dec. to April.

Baldwin. Deep red. November to February.

Ben Davis. Yellow, streaked red. Oct. to Jan.

Bismarck. Very large; golden yellow; September.

Delicious. Brilliant dark red, with splashes of a golden yellow at the blossom end. Flesh fine-grained, highly flavored. November.

Duchess of Oldenburg. Yellow, streaked red; attractive and adapted to hot, dry climates. July.

Early Harvest. Bright straw-color; early July.

Esopus Spitzenburg. Striped red and yellow; bright red; good shipper. November to March.

Gano. Regular and prolific bearer; deep dark red; November to April.

Gravenstein. Large; striped red and orange. Most popular early variety on coast. August.

Jonathan. Yellow, covered with red stripes; great table and market variety, good keeper and productive. October to December.

King David. Fruit large wine-red, with occasional blotches of yellow. Its high color and delicious flavor is causing it to be a winner. October.

King of Tompkins County. Very large; yellow splashed crimson; fine for mountains. September.

Lady Apple. Bright red cheek; small, highly flavored. For decorating Christmas trees. December.

Lawver. Showy bright red; great shipper; suitable for warm, dry climates. December to May.

McIntosh. Very attractive; good size; bright deep red; flesh snow-white, tender. Valuable fall Apple.

Maiden's Blush. Yellow with red cheek; August.

Mammoth Black Twig. (Paragon). Large; dark red; good keeper. November to January.

Marshall's Red, or Red Bellflower. Typical Bellflower shape; brilliant red. October to December.

Missouri Pippin. Yellow; striped red; December.



Delicious Apple

Northern Spy. Greenish yellow striped purplish red; productive; late keeper. November to April.

Red Astrachan. Large; deep crimson. A popular and productive early market variety, adapted to interior valleys. July.

Red Beitigheimer. Very large; cream-colored flushed with light and dark red. September.

Red June. Deep red; very showy. June.

Rhode Island Greening. Greenish yellow; October.

Rome Beauty. Large, and exceptionally beautiful; yellow, shaded and striped with red. One of the most popular varieties in California. November to February.

Smith's Cider. Large and handsome; yellow, shaded red. November to February.

Stayman's Winesap. Greenish yellow, splashed with red. Fine market apple. January to May.

White Astrachan. Greenish white; very showy; constantly increasing in popularity. July.

Winter Banana. Fancy market fruit; large; pale yellow; pink blush. November.

White Winter Pearmain. Pale yellow. Adapts itself to all conditions. A favorite commercial variety in this state. November to January.

Winesap. Yellow, streaked red; excellent for cider. November to February.

Yellow Bellflower. Large, oblong; yellow; a standard in California. October to January.

Yellow Newton Pippin. Large; golden yellow; extensively planted in California. A very promising commercial sort. January to May.

CRAB APPLES

Prices—	EACH	10	100
1-year, 4 to 6 feet..	\$0 25	\$2 00	\$18 00
1-year, 3 to 4 feet..	20	1 80	16 00

Red Siberian. Yellow, with scarlet cheek. Bears early and abundantly. September.

Transcendent. Fruit very large; yellow striped red. Immensely productive. September.

Whitney No. 20. A vigorous, handsome grower, and a great bearer; fruit large, smooth, glossy green, striped and splashed with carmine; flesh firm, juicy. August.

Yellow Siberian. Beautiful golden yellow. August.

PEARS

Prices of Pear on Pear and Quince—

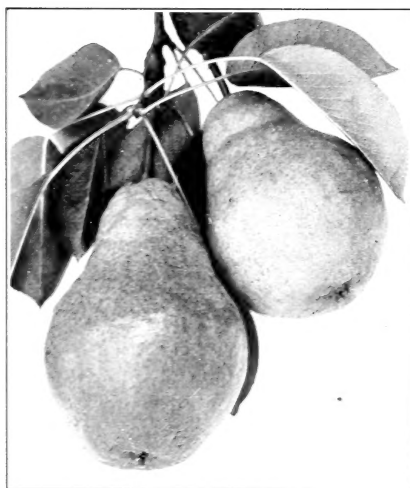
	EACH	10	100	1,000
1-year, 6 to 8 feet.....	\$0 60	\$5 00	\$35 00	\$275 00
1-year, 4 to 6 feet.....	50	4 00	30 00	250 00
1-year, 3 to 4 feet.....	40	3 00	25 00	200 00
1-year, 2 to 3 feet.....	30	2 50	20 00	180 00

Varieties marked with an asterisk (*) can be supplied on quince root. Trees budded on this root become decidedly dwarfed, bear earlier, produce large crops of fruit when only a few feet high, and are therefore desirable for small gardens.

***Bartlett.** The leading commercial Pear of California for canning, shipping and drying, and more extensively planted than any other. Large; golden yellow, red cheek; thrives in all parts of California. August.

Beurre Clairgeau. Large; crimson; good shipper. September.

Beurre Hardy. Large; greenish, covered with light russet. Flesh buttery; good. September.



Bartlett Pear

Crocker Bartlett. (New). In shape, oblong, acute pyriform; large and of a rich golden yellow; netted and overspread with russet. Skin rather thick but quite tender. The flesh is yellowish, buttery, juicy, subacid to sweet and very rich flavor. The tree is remarkably vigorous. We have grown this Pear for several years and do not hesitate to give it our heartiest endorsement.

Doyenne d'Ete. Small yellow, shaded bright red. One of the earliest. July.

***Doyenne du Comice.** Large; greenish yellow, shaded with crimson. October.

Dana's Hovey (Winter Seckel). Skin greenish-yellow netted with russet. Flesh yellowish, juicy, with a rich aromatic flavor. Tree vigorous and a regular and heavy bearer. November.

Easter Beurre. Large, roundish; fine-grained; most desirable. October to January.

Glou Moreau. Pale greenish yellow, marked with small green dots; flesh fine-grained, with a sugary flavor; fine shipper. December.

Howell. Large; yellow, with minute russet dots. Immensely prolific. August.

Madeline. The first early Pear. Pale yellow, dotted with brown. June.

P. Barry. Very large; yellow; juicy, fine-grained; excellent keeper. Tree a vigorous grower and heavy bearer. December to March.

Seckel. Richest and most highly flavored variety; brownish green with russet brown cheek; flesh whitish, buttery. August to September.

Winter Bartlett. Large, resembling the early Bartlett; yellow, slightly russeted on one side; tender and juicy. Flavor almost identical with summer Bartlett. One of the finest winter Pears. November.

***Winter Nelis.** Medium; yellowish green, gray-russet dots; flesh yellowish white; excellent shipper. December.

CHERRIES

Prices on Mazzard and Mahaleb Stocks—

	EACH	10	100	1,000
1-year, extra stocky, 4 to 6 feet.....	\$0 35	\$3 00	\$25 00	\$200 00
1-year, 3 to 4 feet.....	30	2 50	20 00	180 00
1-year, 2 to 3 feet.....	25	2 00	18 00	160 00

Except Burbank—see special prices.

The Hearts, or Bigarreus, are the sweet Cherries, the trees being strong and vigorous growers. These are designated by the letter "H". The Dukes, or Morellos, which are the sour Cherries, by the letter "D." These grow slowly, the branches are slender; the leaves are thicker, smaller and of a deeper green.

Belle d'Orleans. H. Roundish, heart-shaped, light yellow, flushed with red. May.

Bing. H. One of the grandest blacks. Its large size, firmness and delicious flavor have caused it to be in active demand. The tree is a thrifty grower, and prolific bearer. Middle of June.

Black Tartarian. H. An old favorite. Deep, purplish black. Late May.

Centennial. H. Pale yellow, marbled and splashed with crimson; flesh firm, sweet. Early June.

Chapman. H. One of the best early market varieties. Deep black; very firm. April and May.

Early Purple Guigne. H. One of the best.

Purple; tender, juicy, sweet. April and May.

Early Richmond. D. Medium; dark red; juicy; very productive. Middle of May.

English Morello. D. Large; deep red; tree small and slender. July.

Governor Wood. H. Deep yellow, shaded red; popular for canning and the table. Early June.

Lewelling. H. (Black Republican—Black Oregon.) Large size; black; young and profuse bearer. July.

Lambert. H. Its large size, rich, glossy deep red color, firm flesh, unsurpassed flavor, combine to make it one of the leading market varieties. Middle of June.

May Duke. H. Large; rich dark red. Late May.

Napoleon Bigarreau. H. (Royal Ann). A magnificent Cherry of largest size; pale yellow with bright red cheek; flesh firm, sweet; the most popular all-round Cherry. Late June.

New Cherries

BURBANK

This new variety has been thoroughly tested out by practical Cherry growers at Vacaville and its commercial value has been fully established. It ripens earlier than the Early

Purple Guigne, and in size, firmness and flavor far surpasses that variety. It averages medium to large in size; skin is deep purplish black; tree is a beautiful grower, vigorous and erect. It has already demonstrated its value as a money maker. 1-year, \$1 each.



Burbank Cherry

PLUMS

Prices of Plums, General Collection.

	EACH	10	100
1-year, 4 to 6 feet.....	\$0 40	\$3 00	\$25 00
1-year, 3 to 4 feet.....	30	2 50	20 00
1-year, 2 to 3 feet.....	25	2 00	18 00

Except special varieties noted.

America. Originated by Luther Burbank. Fruit large; skin glossy coral-red; flesh yellow, moderately firm and delicious; one of the most highly flavored Plums.

Apple. Deep red with white marbling; large, firm and of fine flavor. Late July.

Bartlett. Yellow, turning to Crimson; flesh salmon-colored, firm and juicy. Last of June.

Bavay's Green Gage. (Reine Claude de Bavay). Large; greenish yellow; juicy. August.

Burbank. Medium; globular; cherry-red, with lilac bloom; flesh yellow; bears young. Late June.

Chalco. Large; cinnabar-red; fine flavor; tremendous grower; very prolific. Early August.

Cherry Plum. Small; lively red, sometimes yellow; light bloom. June.

Climax. Very large; deep, dark red; flesh yellow; delicious flavor. Tree vigorous and very productive. Middle of June.

Clyman. Reddish purple; firm and sweet. Valuable for shipping; very prolific. June.

Diamond. Tree a wonderful grower and a heavy and regular producer. Fruit very large, oblong; dark purple, with deep bloom. A splendid shipper, ripens from middle of July to early August.

Giant. Tree a handsome vigorous grower. Fruit very large; flesh yellow; flavor good; freestone. Fine market variety. Late August.

Grand Duke. Tree a regular and prolific bearer. Dark purple; flesh greenish yellow, with rich flavor; fine shipper. Late August.

Ickworth Imperatrice. Deep purple, with golden fawn tracings; flesh greenish yellow. September.

Jefferson. Large; greenish yellow; one of the best for canning. July to September.

Kelsey Japan. Rich yellow, overspread with red; flesh yellow; very firm. July to September.

Peach. Very large; brownish red; flesh pale yellow; valuable for shipping. Early June.

Satsuma (Blood Plum). Large; dark red from skin to pit; firm; juicy. Early July.

Shropshire Damson. Oval; dark blue; very firm; flesh greenish, juicy and sprightly. Late September.

Simon Plum. (Apricot Plum). Large; cinnabar-red; flesh yellow, with pineapple and banana flavor. Early July.

Washington. Large; yellow, with crimson blush; flesh yellow, firm, very sweet. Early August.

Wickson. Tree a strong, upright grower. Heart-shaped; flesh amber; very juicy. Early August.

Yellow Egg. A showy market variety, and good for canning. Very large; oval; deep golden; juicy, but rather acid. July and August.

BURBANK'S LATEST CREATIONS IN PLUMS

The following varieties are the latest creations by Burbank, introduced solely by us. Write for beautifully illustrated booklet depicting the fruits in colors, from life. Price, 25 cts.

FORMOSA. We do not think that there is a Japanese Plum which possesses such a combination of good qualities so as to bring it prominently to the front as a grand shipping fruit. The tree is a very vigorous upright grower with large cherry-like foliage; fruit is of the largest size, heart-shaped, and of a light cherry-red color. Flesh pale yellow, usually firm, sweet, rich and delicious, with a delightful flavor. Ripens July 4. On Peach and Myrobalan, 1-year, 4 to 6 ft., 75 cts. each, \$6 for 10, \$50 per 100.

GAVIOTA. This beautiful plum has qualities which are sure to make it a highly esteemed table and shipping fruit. It ripens two weeks after Formosa; is of a deep reddish purple color; flesh honey-yellow; very fragrant and sweet to the pit, which is so small in comparison with the size of the fruit, that it might almost be called "seedless." On Peach and Myrobalan, 1-year, 4 to 6 ft., 60 cts. each, \$5 for 10, \$40 per 100.

CALIFORNIA HORTICULTURE. The Fruit-Grower's guide. By George C. Roeding. To learn more is to know more. We are desirous that you should know more about your orchard. Better preparation of your soil, proper pruning of your trees, irrigating and cultivating at the right time, are a few of the things our Guide will teach you, for only 25 cts.

RUTLAND PLUMCOT. As its name indicates, this new fruit is a cross between a Plum and an apricot. Mr. Burbank does not consider it a perfect fruit although it does possess points of special interest to fruit growers. As an illustration, it will produce fruits in liberal quantities where apricots fail entirely. Fruit large, with a deep purple, velvety skin, brilliant red flesh with subacid flavor; very desirable for cooking, jellies and jams. On Peach and Myrobolan, 1-year, 4 to 6 ft., 75 cts. each, \$6 for 10.

SANTA ROSA. If there is any one fruit whose characteristics are individualized, they are markedly pronounced in this one Plum. To begin with, it is extremely early, ripening the middle of June; it is very large; of a deep purplish crimson color, with a pale blue bloom; the flesh near the skin is a purple shaded with rosy scarlet and pale amber toward the stone, which is quite small. It has a slight acidity next to the skin, merely enough however, to relieve the fruit from cloying. Its qualities may be summed up briefly by stamping it as a good grower, good bearer, fine shipper, good keeper, and in every way a money-maker. On Peach and Myrobolan, 1-year, 4 to 6 ft., 75 cts., each, \$6 for 10, \$50 per 100.



Santa Rosa Plum

PRUNES

Prices of Prunes on Almond, Myrobolan and Peach.

	EACH	10	100
1-year, 4 to 6 feet.....	\$0 50	\$4 00	\$30 00
1-year, 3 to 4 feet.....	40	3 00	25 00
1-year, 2 to 3 feet.....	30	2 50	20 00

Except Standard and Improved French. See special prices.

Fellenberg (Italian Prune). Large; dark purple; flesh greenish yellow; freestone. August.

French. (Petite Prune d'Agen). Medium size; purple; sweet and rich; standard for drying, and more extensively planted than any other. August.

German. (Quetsche). Long; purple, with blue bloom; flesh green, sweet; freestone. August.

Hungarian. Tree is a vigorous grower, and heavy bearer. Very large; reddish violet; juicy and sweet; profitable for shipment. August.

Imperial Epineuse (Imperial). Very large; violet-purple; exceedingly sweet. Valuable market variety on account of size and quality. September.

Robe de Sargent. Large; deep purple; flesh rich and sugary. A fine prune, about ten days earlier than the French Prune. August and September.

Silver Prune. Largest size; pale yellow; profitable for bleaching and canning. September.

Sugar. Dark purple; flesh yellow, tender and rich; valuable for shipping green. Early August.

Tragedy. Dark purple; flesh yellowish green; very rich and sweet. Valuable shipper. Early July.

French Prune (Improved)

To term this anything else would simply be misleading. One of our leading fruit growers called our attention to an orchard of this variety in which extending over a period of years, large sizes were the rule rather than the exception. Careful investigation on our part convinces us of the merits of this improved type of French Prune which to all appearances is the genuine sort with the exception that the branches are inclined to droop some and that it produces without fail every year large crops of fruit all of which are of the largest sizes. This demonstration of selection must appeal to every fruit grower. Not having a very heavy stock, only a limited number of trees will be offered for sale this year.

	EACH	10	100
1-year, 4 to 6 feet.....	\$0 60	\$5 00	\$40 00
1-year, 3 to 4 feet.....	50	4 00	30 00
1-year, 2 to 3 feet.....	40	3 00	25 00

New Prune, "Standard"

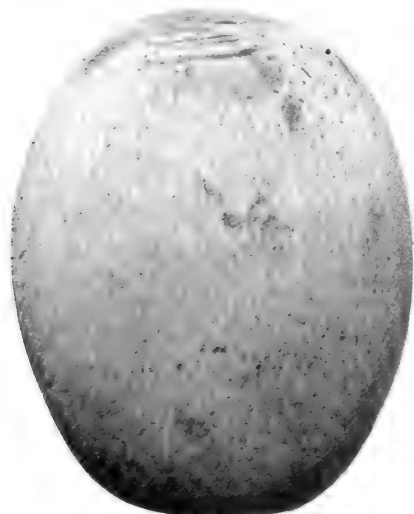
This late introduction in the Prune line is a cross between Tragedy and Sugar Prunes. It has been tried in a commercial way now, for several years, and its possibilities as a high-grade Prune have been established beyond a question or a doubt.

Burbank writes of it as follows:

"The trees are enormous and never-failing bearers, and strong, healthy growers. Well-grown fruits measure four and a half inches around one way by nearly six inches the long way. Skin dark reddish purple, with a heavy blue bloom; flesh honey-yellow, fine-grained, juicy, yet firmer than most other drying Prunes. Is very sweet and a perfect freestone.

"This is without doubt the best combination drying and shipping Prune ever grown. The final test as to the value of this Prune is that, when dipped, the result is a quickly dried Prune which is larger than any heretofore grown."

\$3 each, \$20 per 10, and grafting wood at \$2 per foot.



Standard Prune

APRICOTS

Prices of Apricots on Apricot, Myrobolan and Peach.

	EACH	10	100	1,000
1-year, 4 to 6 feet.....	\$0 40	\$3 50	\$30 00	\$250 00
1-year, 3 to 4 feet.....	35	3 00	25 00	200 00
1-year, 2 to 3 feet.....	30	2 50	20 00	180 00

Black Apricot. Dull, reddish purple, covered with slight down; juicy, with pleasant flavor. June.

Blenheim (Shipley). Above medium; deep yellow; juicy and rich flesh. In great demand both for canning and drying. Trees regular and heavy bearers. Middle of June.

Hemskirke (Alameda Hemskirke). Almost as large as Moorpark, but earlier and more prolific; flesh bright orange; tender. June.

Moorpark. Very large; red on the sunny side; flesh bright orange. Late June.

Newcastle Early. Medium; fine quality; good shipper and very valuable. First of June.

Pringle. Small; clingstone; good quality; very early. Middle of May.

Royal. The most extensively planted variety. Medium; flesh pale orange, with rich, vinous flavor. Early June.

Routier's Peach (Peach, Bergetti's French). Yellow; flesh yellow, juicy. June 15.

Smyrna. Introduced by our Mr. Geo. C. Roeding in 1901, from Smyrna. Large; flesh bright orange-yellow; freestone. Kernel is sweet, having all the properties of an almond. Middle of June.

Tilton. Orange-yellow, with pronounced flavor valuable for canning and shipping. June.



Hemskirke Apricot

QUINCES

Prices on Quince Stock.	EACH	10	100
1-year, 4 to 6 feet....	\$0 35	\$3 00	\$25 00
1-year, 3 to 4 feet....	30	2 50	20 00

Apple or Orange. Large; fine golden color; valuable for preserves or flavoring. September.

Rea's Mammoth. Large, bright yellow; a strong grower, and very productive. October.

New Quinces

Prices on Quince Stock. 1-year, 4 to 6 ft., 50 cts. each, \$4 for 10, \$35 per 100

PINEAPPLE. Originated by Luther Burbank. Flavor is suggestive of the pineapple. Makes a superior jelly, can be eaten raw and will cook as tender in five minutes as the best cooking apple.

SMYRNA. Introduced by us from Smyrna. Very large and of a lively lemon-yellow; when cooked it is very tender, with a pronounced Quince taste and odor. October.

PEACHES

Prices on Peach Stocks, except special varieties noted.

	EACH	10	100	1,000
1-year, 4 to 6 feet.....	\$0 30	\$2 50	\$20 00	\$180 00
1-year, 3 to 4 feet.....	25	2 00	18 00	160 00
1-year, 2 to 3 feet.....	20	1 80	15 00	120 00

All varieties not designated as Clingstones are free.

Admiral Dewey. Large and handsome; the best early yellow-fleshed variety. Middle of June.

Alexander. Large; greenish white, shaded deep maroon; juicy and sweet. Early June.

Australian Saucer. Medium; flat; white shaded crimson; flesh white, sweet. July.

Bilyeu's Late. Large; white with bluish cheek; flesh white; excellent shipper. October.

Blood Cling. Medium; clouded purplish red; flesh deep red; esteemed for preserving. July.

Briggs Red May. Greenish white, with red cheek; flesh white. Middle of June.

Crosby. Orange-yellow, splashed with carmine; valuable for shipping. Late August.

Early Imperial. Deep yellow, with dark red cheek; flesh juicy and firm. Last of June.

Early Crawford. Very large; skin yellow, red cheek; flesh yellow. Middle of July.

Elberta. Very showy and one of the best market and table varieties. Last of July.

Foster. Large; yellow, dark red cheek; fine for drying, market or canning. July.

George's Late Cling. Large; yellowish white, splashed with red; flesh firm. September.

Hale's Early. Large; skin greenish, mottled with red; flesh white, juicy and sweet. Early July.

Heath Cling. Very large; creamy white, with faint bluish; flesh white. September.

Late Crawford. Very large, yellow with red cheek; flavor rich and excellent. Early August.

Levy's Late, or Henrietta Cling. Deep yellow, shaded brownish red. Middle of September.

Lovell. Leads all other clear yellow freestones; medium to large. One of the best drying and canning freestones. First week in August.

McDevitt's Cling. Large; golden yellow; flesh of superior flavor. Last of August.

McKevitt's Cling. Creamy white, with delicate bluish; flesh firm, rich and sugary; as a canning Peach it has no superior. Late August.

Morris White. Large; greenish white; flesh firm, sweet and juicy. First of August.

Muir. Very large; flesh clear yellow, very rich and sweet. The leading drying Peach of California; good for canning. Last of July.

Opulent. Originated by Luther Burbank. Medium to large, almost globular; creamy white, with crimson dots and blush; flesh firm, very juicy. Early July.

Phillip's Cling. Large; yellow; flesh firm, clear yellow. Always commands the highest market price for canning. Late August.

Picquet's Late. Large; skin yellow, with red cheek; flesh yellow. Early in September.

Runyon's Orange Cling. Very large; yellow, with a dark crimson cheek. Early August.

Salway. Large; flesh deep yellow; rich and sweet. Good for canning and drying. Middle of September.

Sellers' Orange Cling. Very large; rich golden; standard among canners. Middle of August.

Sims Cling. Large to very large; golden yellow, with faint blush; flesh deep yellow, of fine texture, firm and rich; pit small. We regard it as the very best clingstone for canning and recommend extensive planting.

Sneed. Large, creamy white, with blush cheek; tender, juicy, valuable for shipping. One of the earliest. Middle of May.

Strawberry. Medium white, marbled dark red; flesh white, juicy, with rich flavor. Early July.

Susquehanna. Large; yellow, nearly covered with red; flesh yellow, sweet, juicy. August.



Sims Cling Peach

Triumph. Large, with small pit; yellow, covered with dark crimson in the sun; flesh bright yellow, juicy and sweet. Middle of June.

Tuscan Cling. (Tuskenia, Yellow Tuscan). Very large; yellow. The best early canning Peach. Middle of July.

Van Buren Dwarf. Tree very dwarf and ornamental; fruit medium, yellow shaded red; flesh yellow. Middle of August.

Wheatland. Very large; yellow, shaded red; flesh yellow; firm, melting, juicy. August.

Yellow St. John. Favorite southern sort; medium; yellow with red cheeks. Late June.

New Peaches

Prices on Peach Stock. EACH 10 100
 1-year, 4 to 6 feet... \$0 50 \$4 00 \$30 00
 1-year, 3 to 4 feet... 40 3 00 25 00

CONNET'S SOUTHERN EARLY. Originated by Albert Connett, McLeansville, N. C. Creamy white, with bright red blush; large, and of fine flavor; the tree is a vigorous grower. Last of May.

GREENSBORO. Originated by J. A. Young, Greensboro, N. C. Among the earliest and largest. Creamy white, with dainty blush; a wonderfully vigorous grower. May 1st.

MAYFLOWER. One of the earliest Peaches; red all over. Tree a strong grower, late bloomer and heavy bearer. Early May.

OKLAHOMA BEAUTY. Extremely large; nearly round, with high color. Among the finest in quality. Specimens measuring 8 inches in circumference are not uncommon. May.

OKLAHOMA QUEEN. "Queen of Peaches." Much larger than Greensboro. In size, color and quality, one of the finest early Peaches grown. Wonderfully productive. Middle of May.

NECTARINES

Prices on Peach Stocks. EACH 10 100
 1-year, 4 to 6 feet... \$0 35 \$3 00 \$25 00
 1-year, 3 to 4 feet... 30 2 50 20 00

Advance. Large; green, blotched with red; flesh greenish white. Early July.

Boston. Large; bright yellow, with deep red cheek; flesh yellow, rich and luscious. A splendid variety for home use or for market. Late July.

Humboldt. Very large; bright orange-yellow, streaked with dark crimson; flesh orange. August.

New White. Large; greenish white. Early July.

Stanwick. Very large; skin pale, shaded rich violet; flesh white, tender, juicy. The best all-round drying, shipping and canning sort. August.

NUT TREES

Almonds

Prices on Almond Stock.

EACH 10 100 1000
 1-year, 4 to 5 ft... \$0 40 \$3 00 \$25 00 \$200 00
 1-year, 3 to 4 ft... 30 2 50 20 00 180 00
 1-year, 2 to 3 ft... 25 2 00 18 00 160 00

Drake's Seedling. Regular and abundant bearer; soft shell. Of the Languedoc class; bears abundantly where that variety is a total failure.

Harriot's Seedling, or Commercial. One of the largest of the soft shells, with a sweet kernel.

I. X. L. Sturdy, upright grower; nut large; soft-shell; bears heavily and regularly. Highly recommended by all orchardists.

Ne Plus Ultra. Large and very long; soft shell. A rapid grower and regular, heavy bearer.

Nonpareil. Weeping habit and forms a beautiful tree. One of the best. An extraordinary heavy bearer of the paper-shell type.

Peerless. Preferred by some to I. X. L. which it resembles, but the nut is larger.

Texas Prolific. Closely resembling Drake's Seedling. Kernel very plump and of medium size, shell soft, hulls very easily. Never fails to produce a good crop.

The Jordan. The famous Spanish variety so long sought after by nut-growers. Nuts are long, with hard shells; the kernels are superior in flavor, long and plump and filling the entire cavity. A strong thrifty grower and heavy bearer.

EUREKA (New)

This is a novelty only in the sense that it has never been offered for sale before. One of the leading firms in San Francisco, who has bought the crop from this one orchard for a period of years writes of it as follows: "Eureka is a prolific bearer, and on account of the similarity of the kernel in shape and flavor to the famous Jordan, commands the very highest price and confectioners pay a premium to secure it. It differs in two essentials to the Jordan, being somewhat smaller in size and is a papershell."

NUT TREES—Almonds—Continued

The tree is not only an exceptionally strong grower but is an unfailing heavy cropper. To the prospective fruit grower, our words of commendation must be summed up by advising the extensive planting of this valuable variety which has so much to commend it.

	EACH	10	100	1,000
1-year, 4 to 5 ft.	\$0 40	\$3 50	\$30 00	\$250 00
1-year, 3 to 4 ft.	35	3 00	25 00	225 00
1-year, 2 to 3 ft.	30	2 50	22 50	200 00

Butternut

The rough-coated nut, with a peculiar but most attractive flavor, so well known in the Middle West.

	EACH	10
1 to 2 feet.	\$0 50	\$4 00

Chestnut Seedlings

	EACH	10
8 to 10 feet.	\$0 75	
6 to 8 feet.		60

American Sweet. The well-known native tree of the Eastern states; nuts small but sweet; very desirable in the coast counties.

Italian, or Spanish. Introduced from Southern Europe. Very ornamental; medium-sized nuts.

Chestnut Grafted Varieties

	EACH	10	100
10 to 12 feet.	\$1 50	\$12 50	\$100 00
8 to 10 feet.	1 25	10 00	80 00
6 to 8 feet.	1 00	8 00	60 00

The grafted varieties come into bearing when four years old and produce nuts of superior quality. The trees have more distinctive character. For fruit and ornamental purposes, they have few equals.

Japanese Mammoth. Tree of compact habit. Nuts very large, being over an inch wide and weighing one and one-half ounces each.

Marron Combale. French; nut large, sweet and highly flavored; glossy foliage.

Marron de Lyon. Similar to the preceding, but the nuts are somewhat larger.

Numbo. Nuts large, handsome, and as finely flavored as any large Chestnut.

Paragon. Tree hardy and productive; nut large, sweet and of good quality.

Ridgely. The hardiest of the large chestnuts and of exceptionally good quality.

Filbert

2 to 3 ft., 75 cts. each

Filberts are particularly well adapted to the coast counties and the lower mountainous and foothill regions. The nuts have a sweet, delicious flavor and are in great demand.

European White. Should be trained as a bush rather than a tree. Nut large, oblong; kernel sweet and highly flavored.

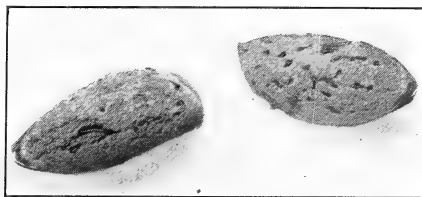
Shagbark Hickory

	EACH	10
3 to 4 feet.	\$1 00	

Very striking trees with straight tall trunks and lustrous foliage. The nuts have a peculiar rich flavor. Should be planted only in localities influenced by the coast breezes.

Pecan Seedlings

	EACH	10	100
10 to 12 feet.	\$1 00	\$9 00	\$80 00
8 to 10 feet.	90	8 00	70 00
4 to 6 feet.	70	6 00	50 00
3 to 4 feet.	60	5 00	40 00



Eureka Almond

Pecans Grafted

	EACH	10
3 to 4 feet.	\$1 50	\$12 00

Too much can not be said in praise of the improved types of Pecans. The Paper-shell types, which we are offering for sale, are so far superior to the common Pecans, that they can not be considered in the same category. The Pecan thrives and produces fine crops of nuts in all localities throughout California except in the immediate vicinity of the coast, where on account of the fog and cool breezes they would be rather late in maturing.

Frotscher. One of the best; nuts cylindrical; shell thin, parting from the kernel easily.

Pabst. Nut cylindrical; soft-shell; kernel particularly well filled.

Russell. Vigorous and productive. Nut oval, pointed, very large; shell very thin.

Stuart. A standard for commercial orchards; large; good shape and of fine appearance; always well filled; meat of good flavor.

Success. One of the largest and best; shell very thin; kernel plump.

Van Deman. Large and oblong in shape; shell thin; kernels plump; good quality.

Pistachio Nut Seedlings

	EACH	10
4 to 6 feet.	\$1 00	\$8 00
3 to 4 feet.	80	6 00

The "Green Almond" of Europe. Tree of dwarf habit, producing nuts in enormous clusters. Thrives well in the interior valleys. Not only very ornamental but profitable as well.

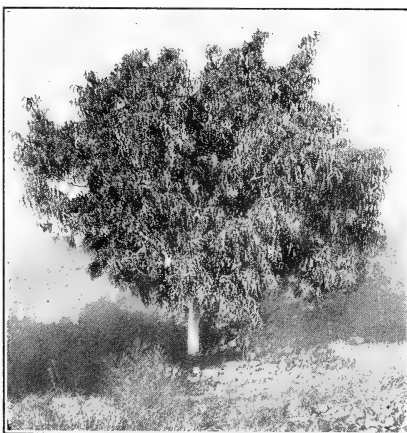
We list two varieties: **Atlantica** and **Vera**.

Walnut Seedlings

	EACH	10	100
8 to 10 feet.	\$0 50	\$4 00	\$35 00
6 to 8 feet.	40	3 00	25 00
4 to 6 feet.	30	2 50	20 00

American Black. Moderate grower, starting late in the spring. Nut is very hard, with corrugated exterior.

California Black. Rapid growing and desirable as a stock; adapts itself to all conditions. Nut medium size with hard, smooth shell.



Cutleaf Walnut (See Page 12)

NUT TREES—Walnuts—Continued

Soft Shell Walnut, Grown from Selected Seed

	EACH	10	100
8 to 10 feet.....	\$0 50	\$4 00
6 to 8 feet.....	40	3 00	\$25 00
4 to 6 feet.....	30	2 50	20 00
3 to 4 feet.....	25	2 00	18 00

Placencia Perfection. A chance seedling, now generally recognized as a leader in southern California.

Santa Barbara, Soft Shell. Large; thin shell; kernels white, full and sweet.

Walnuts Grafted on California and Eastern Black

	EACH	10	100
1-year, 8 to 10 feet.....	\$2 00	\$17 50	\$150 00
1-year, 6 to 8 feet.....	1 75	15 00	125 00
1-year, 4 to 6 feet.....	1 50	12 50	100 00

Except Santa Rosa—See special price.

A'Bijou. (Large-fruited). Immense in size; the quality of the kernel is excellent.

Chaberte. Good size; kernel extra fine flavor; a good bearer; one of the best.

Cut-leaved. A most graceful ornamental tree, particularly adapted to gardens and lawns; foliage deeply cut and laciniated; nut large, round, smooth shell; kernel sweet and well filled, and of the very best quality.

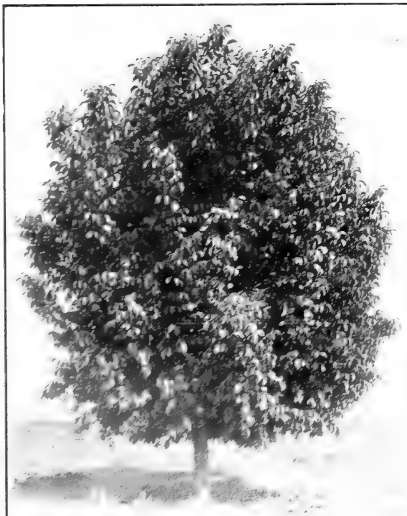
Franquette. The standard among Walnuts, and commanding a higher price in the market than any other Walnut. Nut large, elongated, oval and very attractive in form; kernel full, sweet with a very rich nutty flavor. Blooms late in spring.

Mayette. This ranks with the Franquette as one of the leading commercial varieties. Imported under the trade name Grenoble; size large and unequalled as a dessert nut; an abundant bearer; starts very late in the spring.

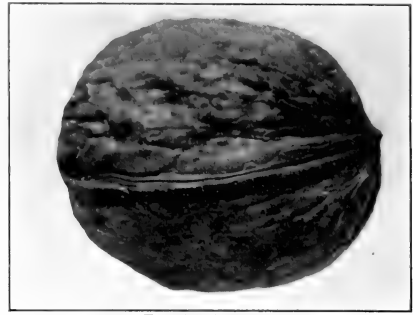
Mayette Rouge. Identical with the Mayette, except that the nut is reddish.

Parisienne. Large; excellent; starts late. The nut is large and of fine shape.

Placencia Perfection. A very vigorous grower; commences to bear abundantly about the fifth year after planting. An improved Santa Barbara Soft-Shell, commanding 1½ to 2 cts. per pound more than its parent.



Franquette Walnut
Grafted on California Black



Eureka Walnut

Walnuts of Recent Introduction

Grafted on California and Eastern Black:

	EACH	10	100
4 to 6 feet.....	\$2 00	\$17 50	\$150 00

Eureka. Regarded as one of the coming Walnuts in the southern part of the state. Tree a vigorous, upright grower, leaves and blooms fully three weeks later than seedling of the Santa Barbara Soft Shell, and is therefore very desirable in localities subject to late frosts. An immense producer and one of the most resistant to blight. Nuts large, elongated, smooth and tightly sealed.

Neff's Prolific. A rapid-spreading grower with smooth and clean bark. Blooms late but ripens its nut early. Nuts large, oval, slightly ribbed and tightly sealed. Trees fifteen years old in orchard form have produced 215 pounds of fine, large nuts. Highly resistant to blight. Especially suited to southern California conditions.

CONCORD. This popular variety originated from a seedling planted years ago by the father of Mr. George Wescott in Walnut Creek, Contra Costa County, Calif. The fact that the tree has been a strong grower, enormous bearer, producing large, smooth, round nuts, well filled, has placed it in the front rank as the sort to plant by all Walnut growers in this district. It is certainly worthy of trial in other sections of the state.

WALNUT TREES FOR TIMBER

Grafted	EACH	10
8 to 10 feet.....	\$2 50	\$20 00
6 to 8 feet.....	2 00	15 00
4 to 6 feet.....	1 50	12 50

Burbank's latest creations in rapid-growing timber trees. For complete description of these trees, as well as for many other new and popular fruits, write for illustrated booklet in colors, entitled "New Products of the Trees." Price 25 cts.

Paradox. Grafted on California Black. It grows fully a third faster than the California Black, is very hardy and free from pests. Produces timber light in color and with fine, compact grain. In cold climates winter protection should be given the trees for two or three years. We can furnish no seedlings of this variety.

Royal. Grafted on California Black. A stately, symmetrical tree, with all the good qualities of the California Black, exceeding it by far in its rapidity of growth. The wood is exceedingly hard, close-grained and takes a silky polish, more nearly resembling the tropical mahogany. The scions for our grafted trees are taken from the original Royal tree.

Royal Seedling. Purchasers of seedlings must bear in mind that they may not equal the parent tree in rapidity of growth.

	EACH	10
3 to 4 feet.....	\$0 60	\$5 00
Royal Nuts. No orders accepted 10		100
for less than ten.....	\$1 50	\$12 00

JAPANESE VARIETIES

	EACH	10
1 to 2 feet.....	\$0 50	\$4 00

Japanese. Produced in clusters; shell smooth; kernel very sweet.

NEW FIGS

Smyrna Class

	EACH	10	100	1000
4 to 5 feet.....	\$0 40	\$3 00	\$25 00	\$200 00
3 to 4 feet.....	30	2 50	20 00	180 00
2 to 3 feet.....	25	2 00	18 00	160 00

Special attention is called to our fig trees which are 2-year-old roots, and not sappy, over-irrigated yearlings. Our endeavor is to promote stockiness—well matured wood in our trees. Heights of trees are based on caliper measurements. Tall, pithy trees having no well ripened wood invariably die back to the ground.

Calimyrna. Large to very large; lemon-yellow; pulp reddish amber, sometimes pale turning dark, just before falling; seeds large, yellow, fertile, overspread with a clear, white syrup, giving the fruit a richness and meatiness unsurpassed by any other Fig. Dries readily, dropping to the ground of its own accord. August to October.

Black, or Purple Bulletin Smyrna. Very large; light purple, streaked with gray; pulp reddish pink; rich and luscious. Late August.

Kassaba. Large; almost globular; skin pale green, pulp reddish pink; September.

Wild, or Capri Class

The Smyrna Figs cannot be grown without Capri Figs. The Capri Figs serve as a home for the minute insect. Blastophaga grossorum, the only insect which can carry the pollen from the Capri Figs to the female flowers of the Smyrna types.

	EACH	10	100
4 to 5 feet.....	\$0 50	\$4 00	\$30 00
3 to 4 feet.....	40	3 00	25 00

OLIVES

These trees are graded by caliper measurement. It being necessary to prune them when transplanted, they will be topped back as follows:

	EACH	10	100
1 to 2 in. caliper, topped back to 55 in.	\$1 25	\$10 00	\$.....
1 to 1 in. caliper, topped back to 45 in.	1 00	8 00	75 00
1 to 1 in. caliper, topped back to 40 in.	80	7 50	70 00
1 to 1 in. caliper, topped back to 35 in.	75	7 00	60 00

For information on Olives, refer to "California Horticulture."

Ascolano. Large; early; among the best of the pickling varieties. First of November.

Atrorivalea. Medium size; deep jet-black; a good oil Olive. Late October.

Chemialy. This is the variety of Olive so extensively grown in Algiers for oil purposes. There are several hundred thousand acres of this Olive growing in Algiers on arid lands and the orchards are never irrigated. The trees are producing with us for the first time and it is quite evident they are enormous bearers. The Olives are small and only adapted for oil purposes.

Corregiola. Small; high grade for oil. November.

Cucco. Large; valuable for pickling. Late October.

Lucques. Crescent-shape; good for oil and pickling. Middle of October.

Manzanillo. One of the standards for green and ripe pickles. Produces oil of a very high grade. Very hardy, and a regular and prolific bearer. First week in October.

Manzanillo No. 2. Valuable for green pickles; rich in oil. Middle of November.

Mission. Tree a handsome, upright grower, and fine for avenues. Medium to large; excellent pickles; as well as a superior oil. Late October.

Nevadillo Blanco. Medium; deep black; rapid grower; and makes a pickle of superior flavor, but runs somewhat small in size. September.

Obliza. Large; borne in clusters on the stems. Excellent for pickles. Middle of October.

Pendulina. Grows in clusters and produces a high grade of oil. Last of November.

Razzo. Oval; medium; yields the finest grade of oil. Last of November.

Rubra. Yields oil of highest grade. Early November.

Sevillano. The largest of all. The "Queen Olive" of commerce. Early October.

Roeding's Capri No. 1. Produces an abundance of all crops necessary for the Blastophaga.

Roeding's Capri No. 2. Produces an abundance of the Profichi crop.

Roeding's Capri No. 3. Figs of the Profichi crop; quite large and early.

Capri Magnissalis. By far the largest, and abundantly supplied with insect galls. Our stock of trees is limited.

Capri Milco. One of the most promising varieties. A good producer of all the crops necessary to perpetuate the insect. Profichi crop rather late in maturing.

Adriatic Class

This class of figs does not require pollination to mature its fruits. They will adapt themselves to a wider range of localities than the Smyrna types.

	EACH	10	100
4 to 5 feet.....	\$0 40	\$3 00	\$25 00
3 to 4 feet.....	30	2 50	20 00
2 to 3 feet.....	25	2 00	18 00

Mission. (California Black.) Stands in the lead of all black figs for shipping and drying. Tree a vigorous grower and heavy bearer. Late June and August.

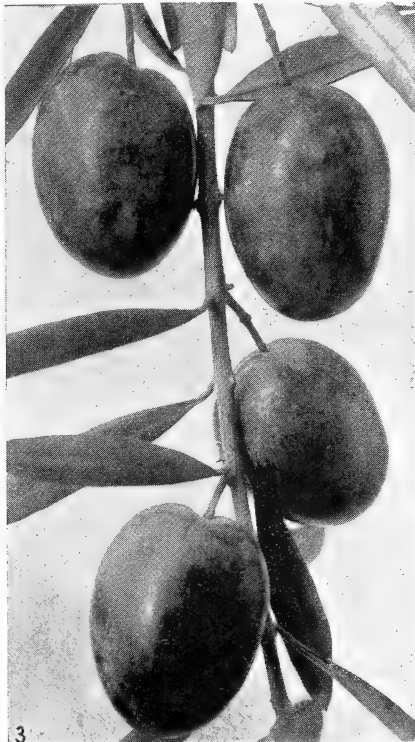
San Pedro Black. Very large; violet-black; pulp red. Early in August.

San Pedro White (Fico de San Pietro). "Apple Fig." Excellent flavor; skin golden yellow; very palatable. Middle of June.

Verdal Longue (Sultana, Verdal Honde). Very rich, sweet and aromatic. Sept. and Oct.

White Adriatic. Fruit large; greenish yellow; pulp carnation-red. Second week in August.

White Endich. Medium sized; thin white skin; pulp white. One of the best for canning and pickling. First week in August.



Sevillano Olive

CITRUS FRUITS

For explicit instructions on the subject of Citrus Fruits, we refer our patrons to "California Horticulture."

Oranges

ORANGE.—On Sweet, Sour and Citrus Trifoliata roots.

	EACH	10	100
1 and 2 year buds, $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{1}{4}$ caliper.....	\$1 50	\$12 50	\$90 00
1-year buds, $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{1}{4}$ caliper.....	1 25	10 00	80 00
1-year buds, $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{1}{4}$ caliper.....	1 00	8 00	70 00

Except Willow-leaved Mandarin noted below.

Joppa. Fruit large; red; nearly seedless; pulp very fine, sweet and juicy. April to July.

Kumquat. About the size of a large gooseberry; rind sweet, juice acid, delicious and refreshing. Tree dwarf and desirable for pot and garden culture. May to July.

Mediterranean Sweet. Large; pulp solid and few seeds; ripens late. February.

Ruby Blood. Medium; very smooth; pulp rich, juicy and melting. January to April.

Satsuma (Unshiu, Oonshiu). Deep yellow; flesh very tender, juicy. October to December.

St. Michael. Small; round; firm; thin skin; pulp juicy and very sweet. February.

Golden Nugget Navel (New). Oblong; good size; deliciously sweet; seedless. November to March.

Navelencia (New). Ripens sixty days after Washington; equal to the very best. April to June.

Tangerine (Dancy's). Medium size; very sweet; rind thin and separating readily. March.

Thompson's Improved Navel. Medium size; very smooth and thin; pulp juicy. Earlier than Washington Navel. November to January.

Valencia Late. Large; reaching the market when all other varieties are gone. A profitable variety.

Washington Navel. In California it has reached its highest stage of perfection, and stands in the lead of all other varieties for its large size, lusciousness and sweetness of pulp. The most extensively planted variety on the market. November to March.



Washington Navel Orange

Willow-leaved Mandarin. Skin thin; flesh dark orange-yellow, spicy and aromatic. December to February. Tree handsome. 1-year buds, $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{1}{4}$ of an inch in diameter, \$2 each, \$15 for 10.

Lemons

	EACH	10	100
2-year buds, $\frac{1}{2}$ and up.....	\$1 70	\$15 00	\$100 00
1 and 2-year buds, $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{1}{4}$ caliper.....	1 50	12 00	90 00
1-year buds, $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{1}{4}$ caliper.....	1 20	10 00	80 00
1-year buds, $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{1}{4}$ caliper.....	1 00	9 00	70 00

Eureka. Medium size; sweet; smooth, glossy; abundant acid and very little rag. Very popular on account of its heavy summer crop, maturing when Lemons are in greatest demand.

Lisbon. Medium size; sweet rind and very strong acid; few seeds; a prolific bearer. Very hardy.

Villa Franca. Oblong; rind thin, without any trace of bitterness; pulp acid, juicy, nearly seedless. A fine commercial variety.

Pomelos

On Sweet and Citrus Trifoliata roots.

	EACH	10	100
1 and 2-year buds, $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{1}{4}$ caliper.....	\$1 50	\$13 00	\$125 00
1 and 2-year buds, $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{1}{4}$ caliper.....	1 30	12 00	110 00

Marsh's Seedless. Medium; skin very smooth, glossy, lemon-yellow color; pulp juicy, with very little rag. The finest variety of Pomelo. The fruit will hang on the trees till late in September.

Triumph. Medium size; peel smooth, clear thin, and fine-grained; very heavy. One of the best.

Citron of Commerce

Large, weighing from three to five pounds; shaped like a lemon; skin bright yellow, smooth and very glossy. The tree is of a dwarf habit, with large glossy leaves and very ornamental.

	EACH	10
1-year buds, $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{1}{4}$ and up in cal.	\$1 50	\$12 00

Limes

	EACH	10
2-year buds, $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{1}{4}$ -in. cal.	\$1 50	\$12 00

Bearss Seedless. Very large; seedless; very juicy, with pronounced acidity. One of the best in cultivation. Hardy, enormously productive, and matures fruit the year round.

Mexican. Largely used in California for hedges; fruit large and excellent.

Tahiti. Strong grower; fruit very large, but coarse and of inferior quality.

POMEGRANATES

	EACH	10	100
4 to 5 feet.....	\$0 60	\$5 00	\$40 00
3 to 4 feet.....	50	4 00	30 00

Paper-Shell. Very large; skin thin; pale yellow, with crimson cheek.

Sweet-fruited. Fruit large, with sweet, juicy pulp; ripens in September.

Wonderful. The largest and most attractive of all. Valuable for shipment. Ripens early. Pulp a rich garnet color, with an abundance of juice, dark as port wine; exquisite flavor. October.

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CHANGES

ISSUED JANUARY 20, 1913.

All Former Prices Become Void by Issuance of This List.
PRICES SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE.

ORANGES

On Sweet, Sour and Citrus Trifoliata Roots.

Washington Navel, Valencia Late, Thompson Improved Navel, Navelencia, Golden Nugget Navel, Joppa, Tangerine, Seedling, St. Michael, Mediterranean Sweet, Ruby Blood, Satsuma, Mandarin.

One and two year buds.	Each.	10	100
$\frac{5}{8}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$ inch Caliper	\$1.50	\$12.50	\$110.00
One year buds.			
$\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{5}{8}$ inch Caliper	1.30	12.00	100.00
$\frac{3}{8}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ inch Caliper	1.20	10.00	90.00

LEMONS.

Eureka, Villa Franca and Lisbon on Sweet, Sour and Citrus Trifoliata Roots.

One and two year buds.	Each.	10	100
$\frac{5}{8}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$ inch Caliper	\$1.50	\$12.50	\$110.00
One year buds.			
$\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{5}{8}$ inch Caliper	1.30	12.00	100.00
$\frac{3}{8}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ inch Caliper	1.00	9.00	80.00

POMELO.

Marsh Seedless and Triumph on Sour and Citrus Trifoliata Roots.

One and two year buds.	Each.	10	100
$\frac{5}{8}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$ inch Caliper	\$1.60	\$15.00	\$140.00
One year buds.			
$\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{5}{8}$ inch Caliper	1.50	14.00	130.00

FANCHER CREEK NURSERIES,

FRESNO, CALIFORNIA

GEO. C. ROEDING,

Pres. and Manager

(Attach to page 14, Price List Season 1912-13)

PERSIMMONS

SEEDLINGS

	EACH	10	100
6 to 8 feet.....	\$0 50	\$4 00	\$35 00
4 to 6 feet.....	40	3 00	25 00
3 to 4 feet.....	35	2 50	20 00

For information on Persimmons consult "California Horticulture."

American. Fruit small, cannot be eaten except when frosted.



Hachiya Persimmon

GRAFTED VARIETIES

	EACH	10	100
3 to 4 feet.....	\$0 40	\$3 00	\$25 00

Dai-Dai-Maru. Very large; light yellow; flesh delicious, firm, juicy.

Hachiya. Very large; conical; bright red with dark blotches; flesh deep yellow, soft and jelly-like when ripe. One of the best. September.

Hyakume. Very large; orange-yellow; few seeds; juicy and not astringent. October.

Tane-Nashi. Very large; bright red; flesh yellow; seedless. A good market variety of fine quality. Vigorous grower and heavy bearer. September.

Tsuro-No-Ko. Medium; bright orange-red; very sweet and juicy. November.

Twenty Century. Recent introduction; elegant, flat, large fruit, sweet and juicy.

Yemon. Large; dull red; flesh deep yellow; seedless. When fully ripened, one of the most delicious Persimmons. November.

BANANA

Leaves often 2 feet wide and 8 feet long make it a fine plant for decorative purposes.

	EACH	10
In pots, 2 to 3 feet.....	\$2 00	

Cavendishii. Dwarf in habit; fruit yellow; small; in immense bunches.

Oriental, or Hart's Choice. Clear yellow, with unsurpassed fruity flavor.

Sapientum, or Orinoco. Rapid and robust; large dark green leaves; fruit large.

Carob Tree (*Ceretonia siliqua*)

The saccharine seed-pods are of value as food for horses, cattle and hogs. A fine tree for dry situations, doing exceptionally well in the interior valleys of this state. A fine avenue tree.

	EACH	10
Balled, 3 to 4 feet.....	\$1 25	\$10 00
Balled, 2 to 3 feet.....	1 00	7 50
In pots, 1½ to 2 feet.....	50	4 00

Elaeagnus longipes

Bears an abundance of oval-shaped fruits of deep orange-red, which make an excellent jelly.

	EACH	10
6 to 8 feet.....	\$1 00	
4 to 6 feet.....	75	

LOQUAT

Seedlings

	EACH	10
Balled, 6 to 8 feet.....	\$1 50	\$12 50
Balled, 4 to 6 feet.....	1 25	10 00
Balled, 3 to 4 feet.....	1 00	7 50
Pot-grown, 2 to 3 feet.....	75	6 00

A beautiful evergreen shrub or tree attaining a height of 15 to 30 feet, bearing pear-shaped fruits of a pleasant acidulous flavor and of lemon-yellow color.

Budded Varieties

	EACH	10
2 to 3 feet.....	\$2 00	

Advance. Very large; deep lemon-yellow; flesh firm, juicy, sweet. One of the best.

Ahuate (Avocado)

Alligator Pear

A tropical or subtropical pear-shaped or spherical fruit, of great food value, which will undoubtedly become one of the leading commercial fruits of California, as all who have tested it so far are enthusiastic in its praise, as an income producer.

	EACH	10
Seedlings, 3 to 4 feet.....	\$1 00	
Budded varieties.....	5 00	

Harman. Oval or pyriform, weighing 8 to 10 ounces, of good quality and exceptionally hardy.

Taft. Pyriform, of good quality, skin thick and woody, making it good for shipping.

Rhoad. Introduced from Guatemala; pyriform, medium size, quality good.

Cherimoyer (*Anona cherimolia*)

Custard Apple

Produces fruit in great abundance the flesh of which has the consistency of ice-cream, with a custard flavoring.

	EACH	10
Potted.....	\$0 50	

Feijoa (*Sellowiana*)

	EACH	10
Each.....	\$1 00	

Fruit 2½ inches long by 2 inches across. Flesh thick, white, pulpy and watery with a sugary taste resembling the pineapple and guava, and with a strong agreeable odor.

GUAVAS

Grows to be quite a large shrub, fruit pear-shaped, yellowish; valued for jellies and preserves.

	EACH	10
Pot-grown, 2 to 3 feet.....	\$0 50	\$4 00

Pear, or Lemon Guava. Grows to be a large shrub. Should be planted only in favored localities as it is somewhat tender; fruit pear-shaped, yellowish; highly prized for jellies and jams.

Strawberry Guava. Shrub or small tree, producing fruit of a fine deep claret color, with strawberry-like flavor.

Hovenia dulcis

A small, round-headed tree, with handsome shining foliage, small greenish flowers and succeeded by small, sweet, aromatic fruits with reddish flesh.

	EACH	10
Balled, 4 to 6 feet.....	\$2 00	\$15 00
Balled, 3 to 4 feet.....	1 50	10 00
Balled, 2 to 3 feet.....	1 00	8 00

Jujube (Chinese Date Plum)

Beautiful ornamental tree, with bright glossy green, locust-like foliage. The pulp of the fruit is of a gingerbread color, having a pleasant, agreeable flavor. Ripens in October.

	EACH	10
6 to 8 feet.....	\$1 25	\$10 00
4 to 6 feet.....	1 00	7 50

Lychee (Nephelium litchi)

\$2.00 each.

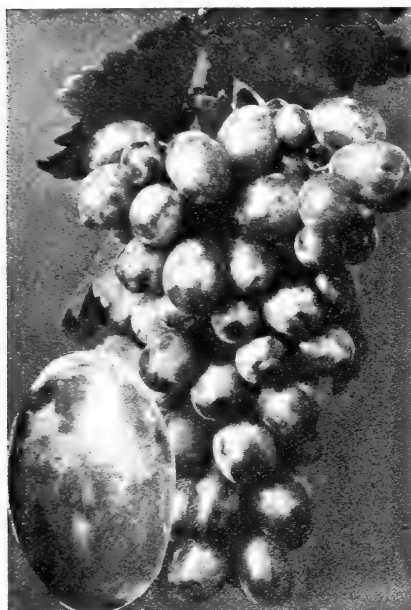
A moderate sized tree, with brown bark, large leaves and fruit produced in bunches from the extremities of the twigs. A native of southern China, and fruit is sold here in the dried state as Chinese Litchi nut.

GRAPES

Our stock of vines on their own roots, Phylloxera-Resistant roots and grafted on Phylloxera-Resistant roots, is very complete. Our vines are grown on new land causing them to have a fine, vigorous root system.

Our Book, **California Horticulture**, gives very complete descriptions of our Grapes, with information on laying out a vineyard; distances to plant; how to plant, and brief instructions how to prune, all of which would be of interest to any vineyardist, as well as full particulars about Resistant stock.

The vines will be supplied as follows: 500 at the 1,000 rate, where this rate is quoted, in not less than 50 of any one variety; 50 at the 100 rate, in not less than 10 of a variety. In small lots of one or two of a kind, the 10 rate will apply, except in quantities of less than five vines, when the single rate will be charged.



Dattier de Beyrouth Grape

New Grapes

Dattier de Beyrouth (Rosaki). Of the numerous varieties of Grapes which we have introduced from Europe in recent years, not one is to be compared to this magnificent variety. Bunches large, only slightly shouldered; berries loose, never compact. Berries very large; quite oval in form, of a beautiful golden amber and covered with a whitish bloom; very fleshy; juicy and sweet, with little or no acidity. Its keeping qualities are unsurpassed. We predict a great future for this beautiful Grape. August.

On own root	EACH	10	100	1,000
Price.....	\$0 30	\$2 00	\$6 00	\$40 00

Sultanina Rosea. Identical with the well-known Thompson Seedless in everything except color. The berries are oval; medium in size and vary in color from a violet-rose to a deep coppery red, and are loose in the cluster. Early August.

On own roots and grafted.....	EACH	10	100
	\$1 00	\$7 50	\$60 00

Foreign Table Grapes of Very Recent Introduction

Price.....	EACH	10	100
	\$0 50	\$4 00	\$30 00

A few years ago we introduced a number of new varieties of Grapes from France. It is only recently that we have observed these varieties sufficiently to feel at liberty to offer them for sale. They have been carefully tested in our trial grounds and their value has been fully determined. Our descriptions and recommendations are made from actual observation for several years.

Those marked with an asterisk (*) can only be supplied grafted on Phylloxera-resistant roots. Varieties without any distinguishing mark can be supplied only on their own roots.

***Augulato.** A very handsome grape, bluish black, large size, oval. Bunch large, closely set; flesh firm, juicy, sweet and crackling. A good table and market sort.

Buckland Sweetwater. A splendid English variety, exclusively grown for table use; bunch medium, compact; berries medium juicy; fine yellow-amber skin when ripe. August.

Damask Rose. Bunch large, compact; berry very large, elongated; color red; very fine. November.

***Dronkane.** As a late shipping Grape this sort has qualities which will cause it to be in great demand in the interior valleys. Bunches are very large, berries are oval-shaped, compactly set on the clusters. Berries of a metallic red, very firm and highly flavored. November.

***Gradiska.** For home use this is a most desirable variety. The bunches are large, heavily shouldered; berries large, greenish white and of excellent flavor. A fine trellis Grape and a valuable dessert fruit. September.

***Gros Guillaume.** Among the Grapes of recent introduction, this of the black types is the show fruit of them all. Bunches are of medium size but berries are as large as Damsen Plums, with a coloring when used for table decoration that makes them look as if molded in wax. Flavor the very best. Ripe in early September, but keep well until the middle of October. Enormous producers. Vines should be cane-pruned. Highly recommended for trellising.

***Joannenc, or Lignan.** Ripe with us July 1. Much earlier and a far better Grape than the White Sweetwater. Bunch medium; berries compact, medium; flesh sweet and juicy; golden yellow when ripe.

***Maraville de Malaga.** It is no exaggeration to say that this Grape has a coloring of red which is later modified with a bluish tint, which will make it an excellent market variety. Bunches long and loose; berries large, conical, oval. Ripe in September and will keep in the best of condition until the middle of October; flesh crisp and juicy.

FOREIGN TABLE GRAPES—Continued

Ohanes d' Almeria. Bunch above average. Berries when ripe are a beautiful golden color; fine flavor; good shipper. This variety is imported from Spain in cork dust. November.

* **Olivette Blanche.** As this variety does not ripen until October, it is adapted only to warm climates. The Grape is large, fully 2 inches long, never too close; berries are long, olive-shaped, greenish amber slightly brown on side exposed to sun; crisp, firm, with a neutral flavor. Vine is very abundantly furnished with foliage and not only produces heavily but is a vigorous grower. As a market Grape and for trellising it is sure to take a prominent place.

* **Olivette de Vendemian.** This Grape bears a very close resemblance to the Almeria, so extensively exported from Spain, packed in cork dust, with several important exceptions. The vine is a stronger grower, is not so subject to mildew; the bunches and berries are larger. In every way a better Grape. October.

Piment. Looks very much like Flame Tokay, but bunches are more cylindrical and berries larger. Lacks flavor but gives every indication of being a good shipping Grape.

Trenthan Black. An early, large black Grape of fine flavor. Bunches shouldered and tapering. A good bearer.

General Collection
FOREIGN GRAPES

	EACH	10	100	1,000
Price.....	\$0 15	\$1 00	\$3 00	\$18 00

Black Cornichon (Red Cornichon). Bunches long, berries long; skin thick and dark. Flesh firm, good flavor; good shipper. October.

Black Hamburg (Frankenthal). Large; round; coal-black; flesh sweet and juicy. The famous English table Grape. An immense bearer. Late September.

Emperor. Large; oblong; deep rose; one of the most profitable market Grapes. Withstands rain better than any other variety. Vine a strong grower and heavy bearer. November.

Flame Tokay. Large; pale red, covered with bloom; flesh firm, sweet. Always commands a good price in Eastern markets. September.

Malaga. Very large; oval; yellowish green; fleshy; one of the best shipping Grapes. Immensely productive, thriving in almost any soil. Makes a good second quality raisin. August.

RARE FOREIGN GRAPES
For Table and Shipping

	EACH	10	100
Price.....	\$0 20	\$1 50	\$5 00

Black Ferrera. Large; black, with violet bloom; flesh sweet; valuable for shipping. Late September.

Black Morocco. Very large; black; flesh firm, juicy, sweet and crackling. November.

Chasselas Ciotat. Bunches small, compact; fruit greenish-white, small, juicy. Leaves lacinated. Ripe about August 1st.

Chasselas de Fontainebleau (White Sweet-water). Medium size; round; greenish yellow; pulp juicy, sweet. Late July.

Chasselas Golden. Berries of an amber color; sweet and juicy. Late August.

Golden Champion. Golden yellow; large; round; flesh juicy; a magnificent table Grape. August.

Gros Colman. As large as Damson plums; skin thin; very dark, covered with bloom; flesh firm, with a pleasant vinous flavor. November.

Lady Finger (Pizutella di Roma). Rare white Grape, highly esteemed for table use. Bunches long and tapering. Vine a strong grower with luxuriant foliage. Late September.

Purple Damascus. Bunches large; deep purple; skin thick; flesh meaty and juicy. September.

Rose of Peru. Large; fruit round; highly esteemed as a market variety. October.

Sabal Kanski. Large; coppery red; bunches often weigh eight pounds. September.

RAISIN GRAPES

Muscat. The variety so extensively planted for raisins. Also fine for table and wine. September.

	EACH	10	100	1,000
Price.....	\$0 15	\$1 00	\$2 00	\$16 00

Sultana. Small; amber colored; seedless; makes fine seedless raisins. August.

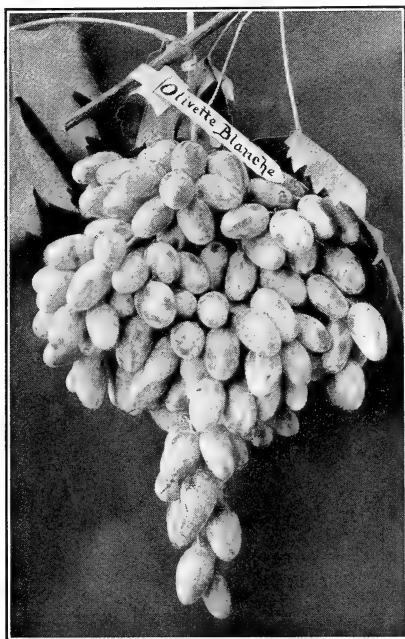
	EACH	10	100	1,000
Price.....	\$0 15	\$1 00	\$2 50	\$20 00

Thompson's Seedless. (Sultanina Blanche.) Very large; greenish yellow; firm, oval, seedless; prized for shipping and raisins. August.

	EACH	10	100	1,000
Price.....	\$0 15	\$1 00	\$2 50	\$20 00

Zante Currant (Black Corinth). Bunches medium; berries small, seedless; skin thin; black; blue bloom; this is the variety producing the Currant of commerce and imported from Greece under the name "Zante Currant." August.

	EACH	10
Price.....	\$0 30	\$2 50



Olivette Blanche Grape

FOREIGN WINE GRAPES

	EACH	10	100	1,000
Price.....	\$0 15	\$1 00	\$2 00	\$15 00

Alicante Bouschet. Red; gives a very superior wine; bright in color. September.

Aramon Noir. Large; bluish black; thin-skinned; extensively planted in southern France. October.

Burger. German; produces a light, white wine of excellent quality. September.

Carignan. Medium, slightly oblong; makes a superior type of red wine. Vine a fine grower and abundant bearer. September.

Fehér Zagos. Very productive in sandy and heavy soils; greenish; a valuable sherry Grape. A good Grape for interior valleys. September.

Grand Noir de la Calmette. Makes a highly colored wine of delicate flavor. September.

Grenache. Heavy producer in the interior; makes an excellent claret. Always in good demand at the wineries. September.

Mission. Berries medium, round, purple-black; sweet and delicious. September.

FOREIGN WINE GRAPES—Continued

Pedro Ximenes (Sauvignon Vert). Berries medium; greenish white; makes an excellent wine. Vines very vigorous and prolific. September.

Petit Bouschet. Medium; black; red pulp; largely used for blending clarets. September.

Petit Syrah (Serine). Medium; black; one of the best of the claret types. September.

Zinfandel. Round; dark purple; most extensively planted in California for claret. Sept.

AMERICAN GRAPES

	EACH	10	100
Price	\$0 20	\$1 50	\$10 00

Except Campbell's Early

Agawam. One of the best red varieties; large; pulp tender; sweet. August.

Catawba. Coppery red, becoming purplish when well ripened; vinous and rich. Sept.

Concord. Bunch and berry very large; blue-black; flesh sweet, pulpy, tender. August.

Isabella. Berries black; oval; juicy and sweet, with distinct musky flavor. An immense bearer and valuable market variety. Sept.

Moore's Diamond. Large; greenish white; juicy and almost without pulp; few seeds. September.

Moore's Early. Very large; black, resembling Concord; ten days earlier. August.

Niagara. Pale yellow; flesh tender and sweet; one of the best whites. September.

Pierce (Isabella Regia). Of extraordinary size, and exceedingly sweet. Cannot be surpassed by any of the American varieties. Late September.

Worden. Bunch and berry large; black; compact; handsome; a fine table Grape. August.

Campbell's Early. Extremely early. Bunch and berry large and glossy black, with blue bloom; very sweet and juicy. August.

	EACH	10	100
Price	\$0 25	\$2 00	\$15 00

FOREIGN WINE AND TABLE GRAPES**Grafted on Phylloxera Resistant Roots**

	EACH	10	100	1,000
Price	\$0 25	\$2 00	\$10 00	\$65 00

Grafted on Aramon X Rup. Ganzin No. 1.

Alicante Bouschet	Zinfandel
Aramon Noir	

Grafted on Mourvedre X Rup. 1202. Muscat

Grafted on Rip. X Cord. X Rup. 106.8. Emperor Malaga

Grafted on Rip. X Rup. 101.14. Black Cornichon Flame Tokay Emperor Muscat

Grafted on Rip. X Rup. 3306. Black Hamburg Malaga Emperor Pedro Ximenes Flame Tokay

Grafted on Rip. X Rup. 3309. Alicante Bouschet Malaga Carignan Muscat Feher Zagos Palomino Blanco Grand Noir de la Petite Bouschet Calmette Petit Syrah Grenache Zinfandel Green Hungarian

Grafted on Rup. St. George. Alicante Bouschet Grenache Almeria Green Hungarian Black Cornichon Malaga Black Hamburg Palomino Blanco Burger Pedro Ximenes Carignan Petit Bouschet Chasselas de Fontainebleau Petit Syrah Emperor Pierce Thompson Seedless Feher Zagos Zinfandel Flame Tokay Grand Noir de la Calmette

Grafted on Rip. Grande Feuilles

Petit Syrah Grafted on Rip. Grande Glabra

Petit Syrah Grafted on Rup. X Berlandieri 301-A

Petit Syrah

Phylloxera-Resistant Grapes

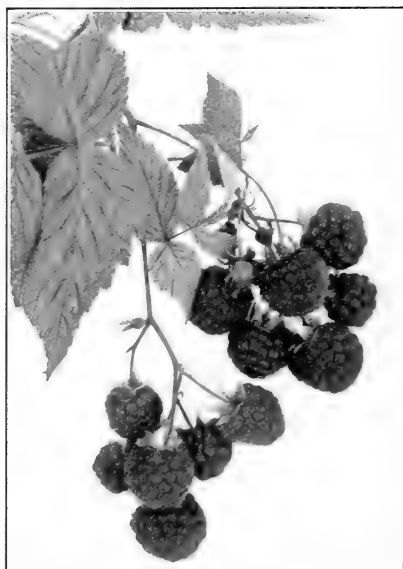
These vines are all well established and have a fine root-system. They can be bench-grafted and planted in vineyard form, or in nursery rows this season. For complete description of varieties and soil adaptation, refer to "California Horticulture."

	EACH	10	100	1,000
Aramon + Rupes-				
tris Ganzin No. 1.	\$0 25	\$2 00	\$6 00	\$30 00
Aestivalis + Colci-				
cola + Riparia +				
Rupestris 554.5.	25	1 50	4 00	25 00
Berlandieri +				
Riparia 420 A.	30	1 50	4 00	25 00
Berlandieri +				
Riparia 157.11	30	2 00	10 00	40 00
Chasselas + Ber-				
landieri 41 B.	30	2 00	10 00	40 00
Mourvedre + Rup-				
estris 1202.	25	2 00	4 00	25 00
Riparia + Cordi-				
folio + Rupes-				
tris 106.8.	20	1 50	6 00	30 00
Riparia Glorie de				
Montpellier	15	75	2 00	18 00
Riparia Grand				
Glabra	20	1 00	3 00	18 00
Riparia + Rupes-				
tris 3306.	20	1 00	3 00	20 00
Riparia + Rupes-				
tris 3309.	20	1 00	3 00	20 00
Riparia + Rupes-				
tris 101-14.	20	1 00	3 00	20 00
Rupestris St.				
George	20	1 00	2 00	18 00
Rupestris + Ber-				
landieri 301 A.	25	2 00	8 00	40 00
Solonis x Riparia 1616	30	2 50	10 00	

THE SMALL FRUITS Phenomenal Berry

Originated by Burbank; berries grow in clusters of from 5 to 10 and are somewhat larger than the Loganberry, to which it has a close resemblance.

	EACH	10	100
Tips	\$0 30	\$1 50	\$8 00



California Surprise Raspberry (See Page 19)

Loganberry

The fruit is 1½ inches long, dark red; as large as the largest blackberry, and partakes of the flavor of both the blackberry and raspberry; excellent for the table, eaten raw or stewed, and makes a fine jelly or jam. Ripe in May.

	EACH	10	100	1,000
1 year.....	\$0 15	\$0 75	\$5 00	\$40 00

Mammoth Blackberry

Supposed to be a cross between the wild Blackberry of California and the Crandall's Early. Deep red; enormously productive and exceedingly early; fruit enormous size.

	EACH	10	100	1,000
Tips.....	\$0 15	\$1 00	\$6 00	\$50 00

Himalaya Blackberry

Imported originally from the Himalaya mountains by Luther Burbank. It is a remarkable grower, canes growing 40 feet in a single season; an enormous bearer, and a good shipper; berry round; very few seeds and with almost no core. June to late fall.

	EACH	10	100
Price.....	\$0 20	\$1 50	\$8 00

BLACKBERRY

	EACH	10	100	1,000
1-year.....	\$0 15	\$0 75	\$3 00	\$20 00

Crandall's Early-Everbearing. Large and firm.

Erie. Largest size; coal-black.

Evergreen. Large; black; sweet. July to November.

Kittatinny. Large; conical; juicy; sweet. Excellent.

Lawton. Large; ripens late; very productive.

Wilson's Junior. Large; black; very productive.

DEWBERRY

	EACH	10	100
Tips.....	\$0 15	\$0 75	\$3 00

Gardenia. Large; glossy black; delicious; heavy bearer. Middle of May.

Lucretia. Very large; glossy black; luscious. May 1.

RASPBERRY

	EACH	10	100
1-year.....	\$0 15	\$0 75	\$3 00

Cuthbert. Large; rich crimson; good shipper.

Golden Queen. Large; golden yellow; fine quality.

Gregg. Standard blackcap; productive and hardy; occupies the same position among blackcaps as Cuthbert among the red sorts.

Hansell. Bright crimson; productive; very early.

Marlboro. Very large; bright scarlet; excellent.

Mammoth Cluster. Blackcap; of high quality.

Souhegan. One of the most valuable of the blacks; very large; early.

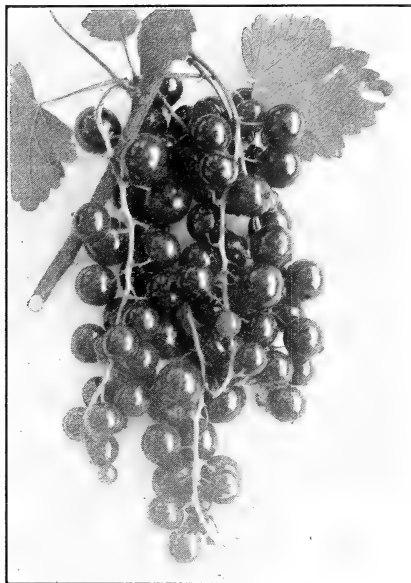
NEW RASPBERRIES

SUPERLATIVE. New. Large; red; conical; a great improvement over all other varieties of Raspberries. It is a continual bearer and is worthy of general cultivation.

	EACH	10	100
Tips.....	\$0 40	\$3 00	\$25 00

CALIFORNIA SURPRISE. The value of this new Red Raspberry lies in the fact that it is far superior to the Cuthbert. It begins ripening fruit from six to eight weeks earlier and continues throughout the entire summer and fall. In size, shape and color it is similar to the Superlative and thoroughly satisfactory in every respect.

	EACH	10	100
Tips.....	\$0 35	\$3 00	\$20 00



Perfection Currant

CURRANTS

	EACH	10	100
1-year.....	\$0 15	\$1 00	\$8 00

Except where noted.

Black Naples. Very large and black.

Cherry. Very large; deep red.

Fay's Prolific. Bright red; very sweet.

La Versailles. Large size; bright red.

White Grape. Large; yellowish white.

Crandall's Black. Only variety which will grow in the hot interior valleys; deep black; very large.

	EACH	10
1-year.....	\$0 20	\$1 50

Perfection. New. Large bright red; rich sub-acid flavor; plenty of pulp and few seeds. Fully as large as Fay's and a very heavy bearer.

	EACH	10
1-year.....	\$0 40	\$3 00

GOOSEBERRIES

In the mountains, at an elevation of 5,000 feet, and anywhere in the coast regions, the Gooseberry thrives and produces an abundance of fruit. Gooseberries should be planted and pruned in practically the same manner as currants.

AMERICAN VARIETIES

	EACH	10	100
2-year.....	\$0 25	\$2 00	\$15 00

Downing. Good size; whitish green; good.

Oregon Champion. Very large; brownish red.

Smith's Improved. Quite large; light green.

ENGLISH VARIETIES

Industry. Largest size; dark red.

	EACH	10
2 years.....	\$0 25	\$2 00

STRAWBERRIES

	10	100	1,000
Price.....	\$0 25	\$1 00	\$5 00

Except where noted.

Brandywine. Large; roundish; conical; flesh firm; a valuable medium to late variety.

Jessie. Large; handsome; roundish; conical; dark red; plant vigorous and productive.

STRAWBERRIES—Continued

Marshall. Very large; dark rich crimson; quality good; firm.

MORSE. New. No Strawberry of recent introduction has created the stir among berry growers that this one has. The berries are very large, never hollow nor pithy, but always solid and meaty to the core. The color is deep crimson clear to the core, having a most delicious Strawberry flavor and a delightful aroma.

	10	100
Price	\$1 00	\$5 00

New Strawberry, "Patagonia"

Price, \$1 for 10, \$5 per 100.

This magnificent new Strawberry, which we offer is sure to be in great demand in all Strawberry sections. It is not necessary to dwell on its possibilities further than to say that the vines are strong growers, the foliage is large and stands upright, and the berries have a delicacy of flavor and aroma combined with a firmness which is sure to make them popular, both for home consumption and marketing.

ASPARAGUS

	10	100	1,000
Roots	\$0 50	\$1 50	\$10 00

Conover's Colossal. A standard kind of first quality; tender and highly flavored.

Palmetto. A valuable variety, producing enormous and delicious sprouts.

ARTICHOKE

Globe. The plant presents a very tropical appearance, and is therefore a valuable addition to any garden. The flower-buds should be cut off as soon as they are well formed and before the scales open, otherwise they are tough and tasteless. Never allow the flowers to mature, as the plants will dwindle down and die.

	EACH	10	100
Price	\$0 20	\$1 50	\$12 00

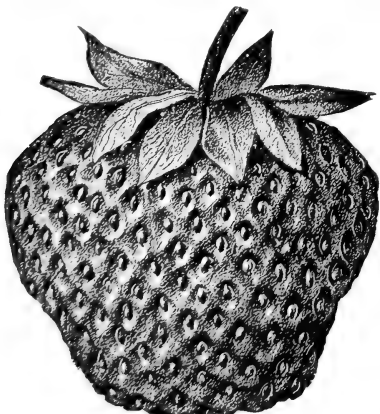
JERUSALEM ARTICHOKE

Jerusalem, Purple. An enormous cropper, producing from fifteen to twenty tons to the acre.

	5 lbs.	100 lbs
Tubers	\$0 50	\$2 00

Jerusalem, White. It resembles a potato more than an artichoke, having shallower eyes, much smoother skin than the preceding.

	5 lbs.	100 lbs.
Tubers	\$1 00	\$5 00



Patagonia Strawberry



Conover's Colossal Asparagus

RHUBARB

Myatt's Linnaeus. Large; early; tender and fine.

	EACH	10	100
Price	\$0 50	\$1 00	\$8 00

Burbank's Crimson Winter. Pale, greenish crimson; especially adapted to the long seasons of California.

	EACH	10	100	1,000
Price	\$0 20	\$1 50	\$10 00	\$75 00

Burbank's Giant Crimson Winter. A new and distinct variety which must not be confounded with the Crimson Winter Rhubarb. A robust grower and prolific producer of mammoth stalks, three times the size of the older sort; thrives amazingly during the winter months; of fine flavor, suggestive of pineapple and ripe loquats. 75 cts. each; \$6.50 for 10; \$60 per 100.

California Horticulture. The fruit-growers' Guide. By George C. Roeding. A compendium of methods and suggestions on planting, cultivating, pruning, etc. 120 pages, 7 1/2 x 10 1/2 inches, finely illustrated. 25 cents.

Ornamental Department



Scene in Roeding Park

Space will not permit us to give more than a very brief description of ornamentals in this booklet; for complete descriptions, reference must be made to "California Horticulture." We shall be pleased to quote special prices on larger grades of trees than those quoted in the list. Such varieties as we have marked with an asterisk (*) can be supplied in many cases in large specimen trees varying from 3 to 4 inches in diameter and from 18 to 24 feet high. Before shipping these large trees, we invariably cut them back to 10 feet and shorten in all the side branches for the purpose of saving freight charges. When these trees are planted, they should be cut down to within 8 feet of the ground and all laterals should be shortened in, thinned out if they are too thick, and cut away entirely to about 6 feet from the ground.

DECIDUOUS TREES

ALBIZZIA Julibrissin (*Acacia Venui*). A handsome avenue tree. Feathery foliage; pink feathery flowers.

EACH	
10 to 12 ft.	\$1 25
6 to 8 ft.	75

***ALDER, European** (*Alnus glutinosa*). A rapid-growing tree, well adapted to moist situations.

EACH	
15 to 18 ft.	\$2 00

Cut-leaved (*A. glutinosa imperialis*). Stately tree, with large, deeply cut foliage.

EACH	
8 to 10 ft.	\$1 25
6 to 8 ft.	1 00
4 to 6 ft.	75

ALMOND, Double White (*Amygdalus Davidiana alba*). The first tree to bloom in the spring. The double white flowers appearing before the leaves.

Double Red (*A. Davidiana rubra*). Red flowers; very double.

EACH	
10	
4 to 6 ft.	\$0 50 \$4 00

ASH, American White (*Fraxinus Americana*). A magnificent avenue tree with broad, round head and dense bluish green foliage.

EACH	
10	
8 to 10 ft.	\$0 75 \$6 00
6 to 8 ft.	60 5 00

***European** (*F. excelsior*). A beautiful, rapid-growing tree with dark green leaves and black buds.

EACH	
6 to 8 ft.	\$0 75
4 to 6 ft.	60

***Flowering** (*F. Ornus*). A moderate grower, with fragrant, greenish white flowers, borne in large clusters on ends of branches.

EACH	
10	
6 to 8 ft.	\$1 00 \$8 00
4 to 6 ft.	75 6 00

Green (*F. lanceolata*). Of medium growth, with slender branches and bright green leaves. A fine specimen tree.

EACH	
10	
8 to 10 ft.	\$0 80 \$7 00
6 to 8 ft.	70 6 00

BALD CYPRESS (*Taxodium distichum*). A deciduous coniferous tree, of slender habit. Trunk straight and tapering; very ornamental.

EACH	
10	
8 to 10 ft.	\$1 00 \$7 50
6 to 8 ft.	75 6 00
4 to 6 ft.	60 5 00

BEECH (*Fagus*). Among the most beautiful of deciduous trees, with rich, glossy foliage. Do best in a cool, damp climate.

European (*F. sylvatica*). Compact head with foliage of deep, dark, glossy green.

EACH	
10	
6 to 8 ft.	\$0 75
4 to 6 ft.	60

Purple-leaved (*F. sylvatica purpurea*). A handsome tree with deep purple foliage in spring, changing to crimson in fall.

EACH	
4 to 6 ft.	\$2 00
3 to 4 ft.	1 50

***BIRCH, European White** (*Betula alba*). A rapid-growing tree with silvery white bark, and slender, drooping branches.

EACH	
10	
15 to 18 ft.	\$2 00
8 to 10 ft.	1 00 \$8 00
6 to 8 ft.	80 7 00

Purple-leaved (*B. alba atropurpurea*). A striking variety; leaves purple above, and of a lustrous metallic hue underneath.

EACH	
10	
4 to 6 ft.	\$1 00

Pyramidal (*B. fastigiata*). Of elegant pyramidal habit; bark silvery white.

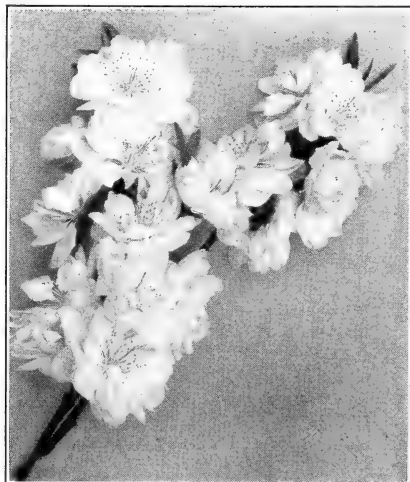
EACH	
10	
8 to 10 ft.	\$1 00
6 to 8 ft.	80

Red, or River (*B. Nigra*). Slender branches and ragged, reddish-brown bark.

EACH	
10	
4 to 6 ft.	\$0 75

Cut-leaved (*B. alba laciniata*). Delicately cut foliage, silvery white bark and drooping branches.

EACH	
10	
6 to 8 ft.	\$1 25 \$10 00



Double Flowering Almond

BIRD CHERRY (*Cerasus padus*). Wide-spreading tree, with long racemes of white flowers in the spring, and bearing a small black fruit, resembling wild cherries.

6 to 8 ft.	EACH	10
4 to 6 ft.	\$0 75	\$5 00

***BROUSSONETIA papyrifera** (Paper Mulberry). A fine tree for city streets; of rapid growth, and forming a compact head. Remarkable for its cylindrical catkins.

8 to 10 ft.	EACH	10
6 to 8 ft.	\$0 75	60

CATALPA. Highly ornamental tree with large bright green foliage and beautiful white flowers in showy panicles.

Bungel. Forms a dense, round, umbrella-like head.

6 to 8 ft.	EACH	\$1 25
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***Common** (*Catalpa bignonioides*). Large heart-shaped leaves and fragrant white and purple flowers.

15 to 18 ft.	EACH	\$1 25
12 to 15 ft.	1 00	
8 to 10 ft.	75	\$6 00

Japan (*C. Kampeferi*). Somewhat dwarf in habit, with glossy green leaves. Flowers cream-colored, speckled with purple and yellow; very fragrant.

8 to 10 ft.	EACH	\$1 00
6 to 8 ft.	75	
4 to 6 ft.	60	\$5 00

Western (*C. speciosa*). Very rapid growing; the most desirable where quick effects are desired.

10 to 12 ft.	EACH	10
8 to 10 ft.	\$1 00	\$6 00
6 to 8 ft.	75	5 00

CHINESE CORK TREE (*Phellodendron Amurense*). A very hardy tree; it has thick, corky bark and elegant pinnate foliage.

4 to 6 ft.	EACH	\$1 00
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CITRUS trifoliata (Trifoliate Orange). A small tree, armed with very strong, stiff thorns and bearing fruit of golden yellow. Fine for hedges.

4 to 6 ft.	EACH	\$1 00
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***COTTONWOOD** (*Populus Fremonti*). A very rapid-growing tree with a spreading head. A splendid tree for quick shade.

8 to 10 ft.	EACH	10
6 to 8 ft.	\$0 75	\$5 00

***ELM, American White** (*Ulmus Americana*). A magnificent large tree, with drooping, spreading branches. One of the grandest of our native forest trees; requires moist soils.

8 to 10 ft.	EACH	\$1 00
6 to 8 ft.	75	\$6 00
4 to 6 ft.	60	5 00

***Clemmeri**. Of moderate growth, with narrow, pyramidal head. A very popular avenue tree in Belgium.

10 to 12 ft.	EACH	\$1 25
8 to 10 ft.	1 00	

***Elm, Cork Bark** (*U. suberosa*). Very desirable for streets and avenues; young branches very corky.

8 to 10 ft.	EACH	\$0 60
6 to 8 ft.	50	
4 to 6 ft.	40	

***English, or French** (*U. campestris*). An erect tree of rapid compact growth, with dark green foliage. Very extensively used for avenue planting.

10 to 12 ft.	EACH	10
8 to 10 ft.	\$1 25	\$7 50
6 to 8 ft.	1 00	6 00
4 to 6 ft.	75	5 00

***Golden English** (*U. campestris aurea*). Foliage of a uniform bronzy gold color.

8 to 10 ft.	EACH	\$1 00
6 to 8 ft.	75	\$7 50

***Huntingdon** (*U. glabra vegeta*). Very erect habit; bark smooth; one of the finest specimen and avenue trees.

8 to 10 ft.	EACH	\$1 00
6 to 8 ft.	75	\$8 00

Monumental (*U. Monumentalis*). A dwarf variety, forming a straight and dense column.

6 to 8 ft.	EACH	\$1 00
4 to 6 ft.	75	

Nettle-leaved (*U. Montana crispata*). Dwarf-growing with long, undulating leaves.

6 to 8 ft.	EACH	\$1 00
4 to 6 ft.	75	

***Purple-leaved** (*U. scabra atropurpurea*). Leaves rich purple when young, changing to dark green when older.

12 to 15 ft.	EACH	\$1 25
10 to 12 ft.	1 00	\$8 00
8 to 10 ft.	80	6 00

***Variegated** (*U. argenteo-variegata*). Large leaves, spotted with silver.

12 to 15 ft.	EACH	\$1 50
10 to 12 ft.	1 25	\$10 00
8 to 10 ft.	80	6 00

EMPRESS TREE (*Paulownia imperialis*). A rapid-growing tropical-looking tree, with enormous round leaves, and large clusters of purple flowers in spring.

12 to 15 ft.	EACH	\$1 50
10 to 12 ft.	1 25	
8 to 10 ft.	1 00	
6 to 8 ft.	75	

FALSE WALNUT (*Pterocarya fraxinifolia*). A grand shade tree, with spreading branches and compound foliage. Fruits light green, in long clusters, 12 to 15 inches long.

4 to 6 ft.	EACH	\$1 00
3 to 4 ft.	75	

FRINGE TREE (*Chionanthus Virginica*). A small tree with dark green foliage and loose panicles of pure white flowers in April.

2 to 3 ft.	EACH	\$0 75
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HACKBERRY (*Celtis*). A small tree with dark green foliage and loose panicles of pure white flowers in April.

6 to 8 ft.	EACH	\$0 75
4 to 6 ft.	60	\$5 00

American (*C. occidentalis*). A rare tree of large growth, with numerous slender branches, and apple-like foliage.

***European** (*C. Australis*). Slender branches, and long, dark purple, sweet fruits.



Huntingdon Elm

***HONEY LOCUST, Common** (*Gleditsia triacanthos*). Strikingly ornamental tree; with finely pinnate, glossy green foliage; greenish flowers and bean-like pods.

	EACH	10
8 to 10 ft.	\$0 75	\$6 00
6 to 8 ft.	60	5 00

Thornless (*G. triacanthos inermis*). Dwarf habit, but airy and graceful; practically without thorns.

	EACH	10
6 to 8 ft.	\$1 00	\$8 00

HOP TREE (*Ptelea trifoliata*). A small tree, with short spreading branches and glossy green foliage. Flowers small, greenish white, followed in the fall by wafer-like fruits.

	EACH	10
6 to 8 ft.	\$1 25	
4 to 6 ft.	1 00	\$8 00

HORNBEAM, European (*Carpinus betulus*). Foliage much crumpled, deep green; often used for hedges.

	EACH	10
6 to 8 ft.	\$0 75	

HORSE CHESTNUT, European (*Asculus hippocastanum*). Showy foliage and white flowers in upright panicles.

Red-Flowering (*A. carnea*). Upright panicles of red flowers.

	EACH	10
2 to 3 ft.	\$0 50	

JUDAS TREE (*Cercis*). Striking ornamental trees loaded with a mass of pea-shaped pink blossoms in early spring, before the leaves appear.

	EACH	10
8 to 10 ft.	\$1 25	
6 to 8 ft.	1 00	\$7 50
4 to 6 ft.	75	6 00

American (*C. canadensis*). Medium height; flowers rosy pink.

European (*C. Siliquastrum*). Spreading crown and purplish pink flowers in spring.

White-Flowering (*C. Siliquastrum album*). Flowers pure white.

KENTUCKY COFFEE TREE (*Gymnocladus Canadensis*). An ornamental, hardy tree with rough bark, blunt, cane-like branches and bright yellow fragrant flowers.

	EACH	10
6 to 8 ft.	\$0 80	\$7 00
4 to 6 ft.	60	5 00

KOLREUTERIA, Paniculata (Varnish Tree). Small tree; glossy divided foliage; yellow flowers. Fine for lawns.

	EACH	10
6 to 8 ft.	\$0 75	\$6 00
4 to 6 ft.	60	5 00

LINDEN, American (*Tilia Americana*). Basswood. Shapely trees, with large, handsome foliage. Flowers creamy white and very fragrant.

	EACH	10
8 to 10 ft.	\$1 00	

European (*T. Europaea*). Pyramidal tree, with symmetrical crown; leaves bright green, heart-shaped.

	EACH	10
8 to 10 ft.	\$1 00	
6 to 8 ft.	75	

Silver-leaved (*T. tomentosa*). Showy, heart-shaped foliage; light green above and silvery beneath.

	EACH	10
10 to 12 ft.	\$1 25	
8 to 10 ft.	1 00	
6 to 8 ft.	80	

***LOCUST, Black** (*Robinia pseudacacia*). A good timber tree of very rapid growth. Flowers white.

	EACH	10
12 to 15 ft.	\$1 00	\$8 00
10 to 12 ft.	75	6 00
8 to 10 ft.	60	5 00

Neo Mexicana (New). Large shrub, of compact growth, with fine rose-colored blossoms.

	EACH	10
10 to 12 ft.	\$1 25	\$10 00
8 to 10 ft.	1 00	8 00

***Pink-Flowering** (*R. decaisneana*). A vigorous straggling grower with pink flowers; very ornamental.

	EACH	10
12 to 15 ft.	\$1 50	\$12 50
10 to 12 ft.	1 25	10 00
8 to 10 ft.	1 00	7 50

Rose-Flowering (*R. hispida*). Dwarf-growing bristling branches; beautiful rose-colored flowers.

	EACH	10
8 to 10 ft.	\$1 50	\$12 50
6 to 8 ft.	1 25	10 00
4 to 6 ft.	1 00	8 00



Rose Flowering Locust

***Semperflorens**. Medium-growing variety, producing an abundance of white flowers all summer.

	EACH	10
12 to 15 ft.	\$1 25	\$10 00
10 to 12 ft.	1 00	8 00
8 to 10 ft.	80	7 00

***Thornless** (*R. Inermis*). Of medium growth with large, dark green leaves; thornless.

	EACH	10
12 to 15 ft.	\$1 25	\$10 00
10 to 12 ft.	1 00	8 00
8 to 10 ft.	80	7 00

***Umbrella** (*R. Bessontiana*). The most ornamental locust, with compact round head, making a fine shade tree; nearly thornless.

	EACH	10
10 to 12 ft.	\$1 00	\$8 00
8 to 10 ft.	75	6 00
6 to 8 ft.	60	5 00

MAGNOLIA, Cucumber Tree (*Magnolia acuminata*). Tall, pyramidal tree; conspicuous leaves and yellowish white flowers.

	EACH	10
2 to 3 ft.	\$0 50	

Conspicua (Chinese White Magnolia). A very free bloomer, with very fragrant, large white flowers.

	EACH	10
2 to 3 ft.	\$1 00	

Fuscata. With small leaves and little, fragrant, cream-colored flowers.

	EACH	10
1 to 1½ ft.	\$2 50	

Kobus. Flowers white, reverse of petals shaded light pink. Very hardy.

	EACH	10
1 to 1½ ft.	\$1 50	

Soulang's (*M. Soulangiana*). A small tree; flowers cup-shaped, pink and fragrant.

	EACH	10
2 to 3 ft.	\$1 25	

Starry (*M. stellata*). Dwarf species, producing starry-shaped pure white flowers.

	EACH	10
2 to 3 ft.	\$2 00	

MAIDENHAIR TREE (*Salisburia adiantifolia*). Foliage fern-like, yellowish-green, curiously lobed, resembling that of a maiden hair fern.

	EACH	10
4 to 6 ft.	\$1 00	

***MAPLE, Ash-Leaved, or Box Elder** (*Acer Negundo*). A fine, rapid-growing avenue tree; withstands both cold and drought.

	EACH	10
15 to 18 ft.	\$2 50	
8 to 10 ft.	1 00	\$7 50
6 to 8 ft.	75	6 00
4 to 6 ft.	60	5 00



Norway Maple

MAPLE—Continued

California, or Large-Leaved (*A. macrophyllum*). A strong-growing native tree; adapts itself to almost any location.

	EACH	10
4 to 6 ft.	\$0 50	\$4 00

English (*A. campestris*). Stocky tree of compact habit with rough corky bark. A good variety for the interior, withstanding hot suns.

	EACH	10
15 to 18 ft.	\$1 25	\$10 00
12 to 15 ft.	1 00	8 00
10 to 12 ft.	80	7 00
8 to 10 ft.	70	6 00

Montpellier (*A. Monspessulanum*). Thrives in dry soils; forms a handsome small tree.

	EACH	10
12 to 15 ft.	\$1 00	\$8 00
10 to 12 ft.	80	7 00
8 to 10 ft.	70	6 00

***Norway** (*A. platanoides*). Large and handsome; deep green foliage and compact growth. A valuable avenue tree for interior valleys.

	EACH	10
12 to 15 ft.	\$1 25	
10 to 12 ft.	1 00	
8 to 10 ft.	80	\$7 00
6 to 8 ft.	70	6 00

Reitenbach's Purple (*A. platanoides Reitenbachii*). Purplish green foliage.

	EACH	10
6 to 8 ft.	\$1 00	\$8 00
4 to 6 ft.	80	7 00

Schwedler's Purple (*A. platanoides Schwedleri*). A vigorous grower, with large, bronzy red leaves, and young shoots of same color.

	EACH	10
4 to 6 ft.		\$1 00

Sugar (*A. saccharum*). A fine shade tree; valuable for production of sugar and timber. Not suited for hot climates.

	EACH	10
6 to 8 ft.	\$1 00	

***Silver, or Soft** (*A. dasycarpum*). A large tree of rapid growth; foliage bright green above silvery beneath. A favorite for streets and parks.

	EACH	10
8 to 10 ft.	\$0 75	
6 to 8 ft.	60	\$5 00

Sycamore (*A. pseudo-platanus*). A rapid upright growing tree, with bright green foliage. Fine for streets and avenues, doing well in this valley.

	EACH	10
12 to 15 ft.	\$1 00	\$8 00
10 to 12 ft.	80	7 00
8 to 10 ft.	70	6 00
6 to 8 ft.	60	5 00

MOUNTAIN ASH (*Sorbus*). These very ornamental trees all have handsome foliage, turning orange-red in the fall. The scarlet fruits often remain on the branches all winter.

European (*S. aucuparia*). White flowers followed by brilliant red berries.

	EACH	10
6 to 8 ft.	\$0 75	\$6 00
4 to 6 ft.	60	5 00

MULBERRY, Downing's Everbearing

(*Morus rubra*). A very rapid grower and valuable as a shade tree; produces a good fruit.

	EACH	10
4 to 6 ft.		\$0 50

***Lick's American** (*M. rubra*). Fruit large, black and of exquisite flavor; tree a strong thrifty grower.

	EACH	10
12 to 15 ft.	\$1 25	\$10 00
6 to 8 ft.	60	5 00

Multicaulis (Chinese). More widely planted than any other variety for silk-worm culture.

	EACH	10
8 to 10 ft.	\$0 60	\$5 00
6 to 8 ft.	50	4 00

***New American** (*M. rubra*). A vigorous grower, with fine, large leaves and producing large black fruit.

	EACH	10
8 to 10 ft.	\$0 75	\$6 00
6 to 8 ft.	60	5 00

Persian, or English (*M. nigra*). A slow-growing variety producing the largest and finest fruit of all Mulberries; very productive.

	EACH	10
4 to 6 ft.	\$0 75	\$6 00
3 to 4 ft.	50	4 00

***Russian** (*M. Tatarica*). Of spreading habit and rapid growth. Valuable for timber.

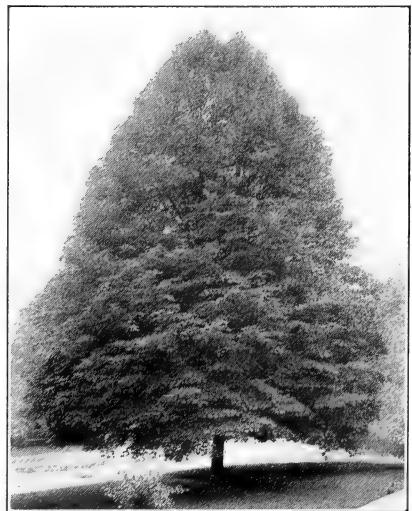
	EACH	10
12 to 15 ft.	\$1 25	\$10 00
8 to 10 ft.	75	6 00

White (*M. alba*). Medium-sized, glossy green foliage; fruit small, pale white.

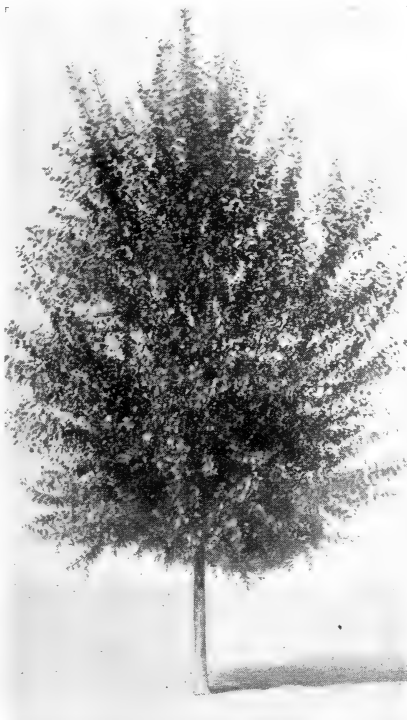
	EACH	10
3 to 4 ft.	\$0 50	
2 to 3 ft.	40	\$3 00

***OAK, English** (*Quercus pedunculata*). Of low, spreading growth; leaves dark green, fading to yellow and russet; brown in autumn.

	EACH	10
4 to 6 ft.		\$0 50



Silver or Soft Maple



Balm of Gilead Poplar

Pin (*Q. palustris*). One of the most graceful and shapely trees for avenue planting.

	EACH	10	100
12 to 15 ft.....	\$2 00		
10 to 12 ft.....	1 50		
8 to 10 ft.....	1 25		
6 to 8 ft.....	1 00		

***Red American** (*Q. rubra*). Of large size and rapid growth. One of the most rapid-growing Oaks. A splendid specimen or avenue tree.

	EACH	10	100
10 to 12 ft.....	\$1 00	\$8 00	
8 to 10 ft.....	80	6 00	

Scarlet (*Q. coccinea*). A rapid-growing pyramidal tree; especially remarkable in the autumn, when the foliage changes to a bright scarlet.

	EACH	10	100
4 to 6 ft.....	\$1 50		

Turkey (*Q. Cerris*). A rapid, symmetrical grower; short spreading branches, forming a broad, pyramidal head.

	EACH	10	100
4 to 6 ft.....	\$1 00		

***Valley, or Weeping** (*Q. lobata*). One of the great and striking trees of California, with wide-spreading and slender, drooping branches.

	EACH	10	100
12 to 15 ft.....	\$1 00	\$8 00	\$70 00
10 to 12 ft.....	80	6 00	50 00
8 to 10 ft.....	70	5 00	40 00

PAGODA TREE (*Sophora Japonica*). A rare tree with dark green, compound leaves and a wealth of creamy yellow, pea-shaped flowers.

	EACH	10	100
8 to 10 ft.....	\$1 00	\$8 00	
6 to 8 ft.....		75	6 00
4 to 6 ft.....		60	5 00

PARASOL TREE (*Sterculia patanifolia*). A splendid, strong-growing tree with large, maple-like leaves, and greenish white flowers, followed by curious pod-like fruits. A fine street or lawn tree.

	EACH	10	100
4 to 6 ft.....	\$1 25	\$10 00	
3 to 4 ft.....	1 00	8 00	

PEACH, FLOWERING (*Persica*). They blossom in April, and the branches are covered with a mass of beautiful highly colored flowers, long before the leaves appear.

	EACH	10	100
4 to 6 ft.....	\$0 50	\$4 00	

Double White (*P. vulgaris alba plena*). Flowers large; double, pure white.

Double Rose (*P. vulgaris rosea plena*). Flowers double; fringed and rose-colored.

Camellia-Flowered (*P. camelliaeflora plena*). Very large; rose-colored flowers.

Double Red-Flowered (*P. vulgaris sanguinea plena*). Flowers semi-double, bright red, superb.

Blood-Leaved (*P. vulgaris purpurea*). Foliage of a deep, blood-red color.

PLUM (*Prunus*). Medium-sized trees, used very effectively in grouping with other trees and shrubs.

	EACH	10	100
4 to 6 ft.....	\$0 50	\$4 00	

Purple-Leaved (*P. Pissardi*). Wood and leaves dark purple.

Double-Flowering Sloe (*P. triloba*). A low, spreading tree, with small, double, daisy-like white flowers.

Vesuvius (New Foliage Plum). Burbank's Latest Introduction. A foliage tree like the Purple-Leaved Plum, but vastly superior in growth, and in the size and beautiful tints of the foliage, which is of a rich, metallic crimson color, with a crumpled surface like a Coleus. A splendid ornamental tree with edible purple fruit.

	EACH	10	100
4 to 6 ft.....	\$0 75	\$6 00	

OPLAR, Aurea van Geerti (*Populus*). Has fine golden yellow foliage.

	EACH	10	100
6 to 8 ft.....	\$0 75		
4 to 6 ft.....	60	\$5 00	

***Balm of Gilead** (*P. balsamifera candicans*). A handsome, tall tree with spreading branches. The most popular variety for shade and avenue planting.

	EACH	10	100
12 to 15 ft.....	\$1 25	\$10 00	\$90 00
10 to 12 ft.....	1 00	9 00	80 00
8 to 10 ft.....	80	7 00	60 00

***Bolles' Silver** (*P. Bolleana*). Very compact, upright grower, with glossy leaves, green above and silvery beneath.

	EACH	10	100
12 to 15 ft.....	\$1 50	\$12 50	\$100 00
10 to 12 ft.....	1 25	10 00	80 00
8 to 10 ft.....	1 00	8 00	60 00

***Carolina** (*P. Carolinensis*). Very rapid grower. Valuable for avenue planting.

	EACH	10	100
12 to 15 ft.....	\$1 00	\$8 00	\$70 00
10 to 12 ft.....	80	7 00	60 00
8 to 10 ft.....	70	6 00	50 00

***Lombardy** (*P. nigra fastigiata*). Erect-growing tree, with a tall spire-like form.

	EACH	10	100
12 to 15 ft.....	\$0 75	\$6 00	\$50 00
10 to 12 ft.....	60	5 00	40 00
8 to 10 ft.....	50	4 00	30 00

***Pyramidal** (*P. angustifolia*). Has slender twigs and clear green foliage.

	EACH	10	100
10 to 12 ft.....	\$0 75	\$6 00	
8 to 10 ft.....	60	5 00	

SERVICE TREE (*Sorbus domestica*). A round-headed tree, with white flowers and orange red fruits.

	EACH	10	100
8 to 10 ft.....	\$1 00		

SIBERIAN PEATREE (*Caragana arborescens*). Very ornamental; yellow pea-like flowers.

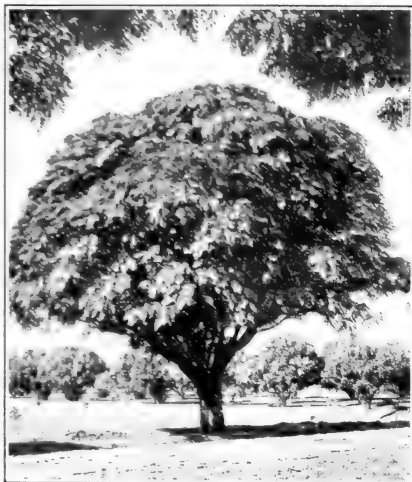
	EACH	10	100
6 to 8 ft.....	\$1 00		
4 to 6 ft.....		75	

SWEET GUM TREE (*Liquidambar styraciflua*). Glossy green, star-shaped foliage, changing to bright red in autumn.

	EACH	10	100
4 to 6 ft.....	\$1 00		

SYCAMORE (*Platanus aceroides*). Of more pyramidal habit than the European Sycamore; leaves more deeply serrated; and adapts itself to a wider range of climatic conditions.

	EACH	10	100
8 to 10 ft.....	\$1 25		
6 to 8 ft.....	1 00	\$7 50	
4 to 6 ft.....	75	6 00	



Texas Umbrella

SYCAMORE—Continued

Sycamore American (*Platanus occidentalis*).
Has broad foliage and handsome bark.

	EACH		
4 to 6 ft.	\$0	\$0	\$0
European (<i>P. orientalis</i>). Erect-growing tree, with bright green foliage, and beautifully mottled trunk.	75	6 00	50 00
	60	5 00	

TEXAS UMBRELLA (*Melia azedarach umbraculiformis*). One of the handsomest shade trees of umbrella form; shade very dense; foliage bright dark green, produces lilac-colored flowers.

	EACH		
8 to 10 ft.	\$1	25	
6 to 8 ft.	1	00	\$7 50
4 to 6 ft.		75	6 00

THORN.

	EACH		
12 to 15 ft.	\$1	25	\$10 00
10 to 12 ft.	1	00	8 00
8 to 10 ft.		80	7 00
6 to 8 ft.		70	6 00

Double Scarlet (*Crataegus monogyna Pauli*). Small tree, with spreading branches. Flowers of a deep crimson.

***Double White** (*C. monogyna alba plena*). Small, double, white flowers and lustrous green leaves.

***English Hawthorn** (*C. monogyna*). Small tree with spreading, spiny branches; flowers single white; fruit scarlet, very persistent.

***Single Pink Thorn** (*C. monogyna punicea*). Flowers in clusters, single, varying in color from pink to rose.

TULIP (*Liriodendron tulipifera*). Has light green, glossy, fiddle-shaped leaves and greenish-yellow, tulip-shaped flowers.

	EACH		
6 to 8 ft.	\$1	00	
4 to 6 ft.		75	\$6 00

WALNUT (*Juglans*). American Black and California Black. See page 11.

WILLOW, Golden (*Salix vitellina aurea*). A handsome tree, conspicuous for its branches of golden yellow.

	EACH		
4 to 6 ft.	\$0	50	\$4 00

Osier (*S. viminalis*). A low-growing tree, valuable for basket-making and tying.

YELLOW WOOD (*Cladrastis tinctoria*). One of the finest of American trees; foliage of a light green color; flowers pea-shaped, white, sweet-scented, appearing in May in great profusion.

	EACH		
8 to 10 ft.	\$1	25	
6 to 8 ft.			1 00

WEeping DECIDUOUS TREES

The weeping trees stand in a class by themselves, and are particularly effective when standing as specimens on a lawn or when grouped along the outer edges of larger-growing trees. They are budded or grafted on straight stems of the same species at a height of 6 to 8 feet from the ground.

ASH. 6 to 8 ft. EACH \$2 00

European Weeping (*Fraxinus excelsior pendula*). A fine lawn and arbor tree.

Gold-Bark Weeping (*F. aurea pendula*). Golden colored branches.

BIRCH, Cut-Leaved Weeping (*Betula alba pendula laciniata*). Has a silvery white bark and slender drooping branches with deeply lacinated foliage.

CHERRY, Japanese Weeping Flowering (*Cerasus Japonica rosea pendula*). A graceful tree, covered in spring with blossoms before the leaves appear.

ELM, Camperdown Weeping (*Ulmus scabra pendula*). Branches of uniform weeping habit, overlapping regularly; leaves dark, glossy green.

Elm, Cork-Barked Weeping (*U. suberosa pendula*). The young branches are very corky.

Weeping Slippery Elm (*U. fulva pendula*). Of luxuriant growth and elegant drooping habit, with large, rough leaves.

6 to 8 ft. EACH \$1 50



Siberian Pea Tree (See Page 25)

LINDEN, WEeping (*Tilia petiolaris*). Has slender, pendulous branches; leaves heart-shaped, rich green, silvery white underneath. EACH

6 to 8 ft. \$2 00

MAPLE, Wier's Cut-Leaved (*Acer saccharinum Wieri laciniatum*). One of the most beautiful trees with cut foliage. EACH

6 to 8 ft. \$1 50

MULBERRY, Teas Weeping (*Morus alba Tatarica pendula*). One of the most graceful and vigorous weeping trees; the slender branches drooping parallel to the trunk. EACH

6 to 8 ft. \$2 00

POPLAR, Tooth-Leaved Weeping (*Populus grandidentata pendula*). A rapid grower, with slender, drooping, cord-like branches and dark green serrated leaves. EACH

8 to 10 ft. \$2 00

SOPHORA, Weeping (*Sophora Japonica pendula*). Of regular and graceful habit; leaves deep, dark glossy green. EACH

6 to 8 ft. \$1 50

THORN, Weeping (*Crataegus monogyna pendula rosea*). A pretty, drooping tree with pink flowers. EACH

6 to 8 ft. \$1 50

WALNUT, Weeping (*Juglans regia pendula*). Branches droop like those of a willow. EACH

6 to 8 ft. \$2 00

***WILLOW, Common** (*Salix Babylonica*). The well-known Weeping Willow. EACH

12 to 15 ft. \$1 00 \$7 50 \$60 00

10 to 12 ft. 80 6 00 50 00

8 to 10 ft. 60 5 00 40 00

New American (*S. Babylonica dolorosa*). Large, glossy leaves and very pendulous habit. EACH

12 to 15 ft. \$1 00 \$8 00 \$60 00

10 to 12 ft. 80 7 00

8 to 10 ft. 70 6 00



European Sycamore (See Page 26)



Teas Weeping Mulberry

DECIDUOUS SHRUBS

ALTHEA, or Rose of Sharon (*Hibiscus syriacus*). Of the easiest cultivation and with their large delicately hued, bell-shaped flowers appearing very profusely during the summer months. EACH

4 to 5 ft. \$0 50 \$4 00

Except Meehanil.

Boule de Fleur. Double pink center, shading to red.

Jeanne d'Arc. Double, pure white.

Meehanil. Variegated leaves; single lilac-pink flowers. EACH

Price \$0 75

APPLE, Flowering Crab (*Pyrus*). Low-growing trees, admirable for the lawn or for lending color to low shrubbery. EACH

4 to 6 ft. \$0 50

Floribunda. Single carmine and white.

Kaido. Single white and pink.

Medwietzkyanas. Double red.

Spectabilis alba flore pleno. Double white.

Spectabilis rosea flore pleno. Double rose.

ARALIA, Spinosa (Hercules' Club). A fine native variety, with large, doubly and triply pinnated leaves and large clusters of flowers. EACH

4 to 6 ft. \$1 00

BARBERRY. EACH

3 to 4 ft. \$0 50 \$4 00

Common (*Berberis vulgaris*). Handsome distinct foliage and yellow flowers, succeeded by red berries.

Purple-Leaved (*B. atropurpurea*). A pretty shrub with purple foliage.

Thunberg's (*B. Thunbergii*). Of dwarf habit, small foliage, changing to beautiful coppery red in autumn. Makes a fine hedge.

BUCKTHORN (*Rhamnus catharticus*). A fine, very robust shrub, with large dull green, rough foliage; blooms in April, succeeded by numerous small fruits. EACH

2 to 3 ft. \$0 30

CHAMAE CERASUS alberti (Upright Honeysuckle). A small, upright bush with narrow leaves, glossy branches, and fragrant pink flowers. EACH

2 to 3 ft. \$0 40

CHERRY, Flowering (*Cerasus*). EACH

2 to 3 ft. \$0 60 \$5 00

Double Pink.

Double White.

Single Red.



Barberry (See Page 27)

COLUTEA arborescens (Bladder Senna). A large shrub, with yellow, pea-blossomed flowers in June, followed by reddish pods or bladders. EACH 10
6 to 8 ft. \$0 75 \$6 00

CORCHORUS (Japanese Rose). Very attractive. Slender green branches and deep, golden-yellow flowers.

Japonica (*Kerria Japonica*). Double rose-like flowers of the deepest yellow. EACH 10

3 to 4 ft. \$0 50

Japonica argentea variegata (Silver variegated). Foliage edged with white; flowers like the preceding. EACH 10
2 to 3 ft. \$0 75

CORYLOPSIS spicata (Flowering Hazel). An attractive shrub, with handsome foliage and showy bright yellow, fragrant flowers.

2 to 3 ft. EACH 10
\$0 75

CRAPE MYRTLE. EACH 10
3 to 4 ft. \$0 60 \$5 00

Except White.

Pink (*Lagerstroemia Indica rosea*). Flowers pink; very free bloomer.

Purple (*L. Indica purpurea*). Flowers deep purple.

White (*L. Indica alba*). Flowers very much crimped and ruffled. EACH 10
2 to 3 ft. \$0 75

DEUTZIA. EACH 10
3 to 4 ft. \$0 40 \$3 00

Crenata candidissima (Double White). Flowers double; pure white.

Fortunei (Double Pink). Pink, edged purple.

Gracilis Rosea. Dwarf; flowers light rose.

Scabra (Rough-leaved). Flowers white; bell-shaped.

DOGWOOD, Red Osier (*Cornus sanguinea*). Purplish branches and greenish white flowers, followed by small, black berries.

3 to 4 ft. EACH 10
\$0 50

ELDER. EACH 10
4 to 6 ft. \$0 50 \$4 00

Cut-Leaved (*Sambucus nigra laciniata*). Deep, cut foliage.

European (*S. nigra*). Flowers produced in clusters.

Silver-Leaved (*S. nigra argentea*). Silvery white foliage.

ERYTHRINA crista-galli (Coral Plant). The flowers are bright brilliant crimson color, like immense peas. Flowers profusely from early spring till late in fall.

3 to 4 ft. EACH 10
\$0 60 \$5 00
Potted, 2 to 3 ft. 40 3 00

EUONYMUS, Europaeus (Strawberry or Spindle Tree). A small tree or shrub bearing medium-sized, scarlet berries.

3 to 4 ft. EACH 10
\$0 50 \$4 00

FILBERT, Purple-Leaved (*Corylus purpurca*). Leaves and husks deep purple. Produces good nuts under proper treatment. EACH 10
3 to 4 ft. \$0 75

FORSYTHIA (Golden Bell). EACH 10
4 to 6 ft. \$0 50 \$4 00

Suspensa (Drooping Golden Bell). Foliage deep green; flowers bright yellow; branches slender; drooping.

Viridissima. An upright grower with narrow dark green leaves and golden-yellow flowers.

HALESIA diptera (Silver Bell). Leaves bright green; white, bell-shaped flowers.

2 to 3 ft. EACH 10
\$0 75

HYDRANGEA Hortensis. Has large, dark green leaves and globular heads of rose-colored flowers. EACH 10

15 to 18 in. \$0 75 \$6 00

Thomas Hogg. One of the hardiest; flowers pure white; a profuse bloomer.

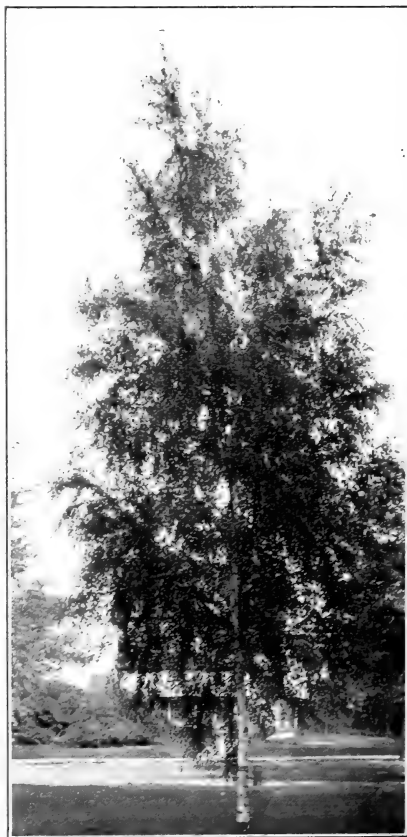
15 to 18 in. EACH 10
\$0 75 \$6 00

Otaksa (Giant-Flowered). Immense blooms of a pleasing shade of pink; heads 12 to 15 in. in diameter not uncommon.

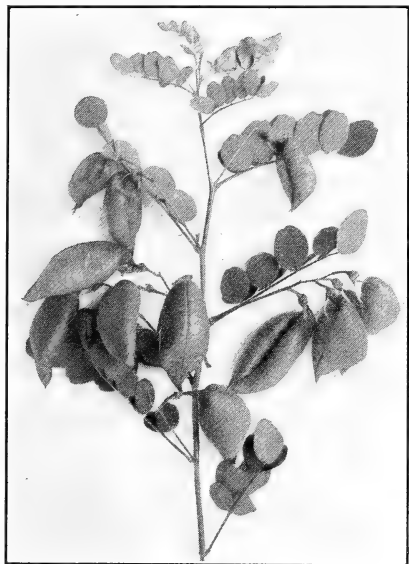
12 to 15 in. EACH 10
\$1 00 \$7 50

Paniculata grandiflora. Immense heads, cream-colored in bud, pure white, changing to pink and bronze with age.

2 to 3 ft. EACH 10
\$0 50 \$4 00



Cutleaf Weeping Birch (See Page 26)



Colutea Arborescens (See Page 28)

LEMON VERBENA (*Lippia citriodora*). The old-fashioned favorite shrub, with long, narrow, pointed leaves, which emit a delightful fragrance. EACH 10
4 to 6 ft. \$0 40 \$3 00

LIGUSTRUM (Deciduous Privets). Good for hedges.

California (Ovalifolium). A pyramidal shrub, with bright green, narrow leaves; producing white flowers in June.

	EACH	10	100
4 to 6 ft.	\$0 20	\$1 50	\$12 00
3 to 4 ft.	15	1 25	10 00
2 to 3 ft.			8 00

Chinese (Ibota). A low dense-growing shrub; with almost horizontally spreading branches; leaves long and shining; flowers white; very fragrant. EACH 10

3 to 4 ft.	\$0 50	\$4 00
2 to 3 ft.	40	3 00



Deutzia Crenata (See Page 28)

Ciliatum. Dwarf dense shrub, with short, rigid branches; leaves dense, glossy, dark green, leathery; flowers white, in erect, compact clusters. EACH 10

4 to 5 ft.	\$0 75	\$6 00
3 to 4 ft.	60	5 00

Ciliatum variegatum. Similar to the preceding except that the leaves have a yellowish variegation, pink when young.

Balled, 1½ to 2 ft.	\$1 00	\$8 00
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Vulgare. A fine variety for hedges; flowers sweet-scented, white at first, changing later to reddish-brown. EACH 10

4 to 6 ft.	\$0 30	\$2 50
3 to 4 ft.	25	1 50
2 to 3 ft.	15	1 00

LILAC. EACH 10
3 to 4 ft. \$0 40 \$3 50

Common Purple (*Syringa vulgaris*). An old favorite; very fragrant.

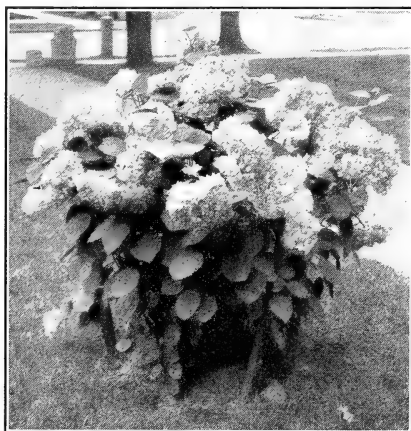
Common White (*S. alba*). Similar to preceding with white flowers.

Grafted and Budded Varieties

	EACH	10
3 to 4 ft.	\$0 50	\$4 00
2 to 3 ft.	40	3 00

Japanica (Japanese). A new species from Japan; creamy white; blooms later than other Lilacs.

Persica (Persian). With small foliage and bright purple flowers.



Hydrangea Hortensis (See Page 28)

Persica laciniata (Cut-Leaved Persian). A very erect grower, with slender branches; deeply cut foliage; flowers light purple.

Single

Alba. Creamy white.

Alba grandiflora. Pure white trusses, large flowers.

Charles X. Reddish purple.

Ludwig Spaeth. Fine, dark purplish red.

Marie Legraye. Large panicles; pure white; one of the best.

Double

Charles Joly. Large truss; reddish purple.

Lemoinei flore pleno. Semi-double; reddish purple.

Madame Casimir Perier. Large compact panicles; purest white.

Michel Buchner. Pale lilac.

President Grevy. Magnificent; beautiful blue panicle, 10 inches long and 5 inches across.

MOCK ORANGE (Philadelphus).

	EACH	10
4 to 6 ft.	\$0 50	\$4 00
3 to 4 ft.	40	3 50

Coronarius (Garland Mock Orange). Flowers pure white, delightful orange-blossom fragrance; one of the first to bloom.

MOCK ORANGE—Continued

Grandiflorus (Large-Flowered). Slender, twiggy habit, with slightly fragrant flowers.

Inodorus (Scentless). Spreading branches, coated with brown bark; flowers very large, white, scentless.

POINCIANA Gilliesii (Bird of Paradise). Adapts itself to the poorest soils. Flowers light yellow, pea-shaped, 2 inches long, with brilliant protruding red stamens, appearing all summer. EACH 10

4 to 6 ft. \$0 60 \$5 00

3 to 4 ft. 50 4 00

POMEGRANATE (*Punica*). These fine shrubs do particularly well in California; flowers are very double and appear all through the season, followed by brilliant, showy fruits. EACH 10 100

6 to 8 ft. \$0 60 \$5 00 \$40 00

4 to 6 ft. 50 4 00 30 00

Double Scarlet (*Punica rubra*). Very rapid-growing shrubs; flowers deep, double scarlet.

Double White (*P. alba*). Flowers double, creamy white.

Mme. Legrelle (*P. Legrellet*). Very fine large scarlet flowers, edged with yellow.

Dwarf

EACH 10

1 to 2 ft. \$0 50 \$4 00

Dwarf Scarlet. (*P. nana rubra*). A very handsome small shrub with beautiful double scarlet flowers; fruits brilliant red, very showy, but not fit to be eaten.



Japanese Snowball

Dwarf White (*P. nana alba*). Very similar in habit to the preceding; flowers are double, yellowish white.

QUINCE (*Cydonia*). The first shrubs to blossom in the spring; the blossoms appearing before the leaves. EACH 10

3 to 4 ft. \$0 60 \$5 00

2 to 3 ft. 50 4 00

1 to 2 ft. 40 3 00

Alba (Blush Japan Quince). Flowers white or delicate blush.

Candidissima. Flowers large, white; a very striking shrub.

Grandiflora rosea. Flowers pink; very showy.

Japonica. Flowers bright scarlet-crimson.

Umbilicata. Flowers brilliant red, succeeded by large, showy fruit.

RHODOTYPOS kerrioides (White Kerria). Has deeply veined leaves and pure white flowers, followed in fall by small, black berries. EACH 10

3 to 4 ft. \$0 50

SMOKE TREE (*Rhus cotinus*). A low-growing shrubby tree, with clusters of feathery flowers, giving the appearance of a cloud of smoke. EACH 10

6 to 8 ft. \$0 60 \$5 00

4 to 6 ft. 50 4 00

3 to 4 ft. 40 3 00

Ligustrum Ovalifolium
California Privet (See Page 29)

SNOWBALL. EACH 10
4 to 6 ft. \$0 60 \$5 00
3 to 4 ft. 50 4 00

Common (*Viburnum Opulus sterilis*). Produces an abundance of pure white, globular flowers in May and June.

Japanese (*V. tomentosum plicatum*). Flowers pure, delicate white in large globular heads, appearing in May. EACH 10

2 to 3 ft. \$0 75

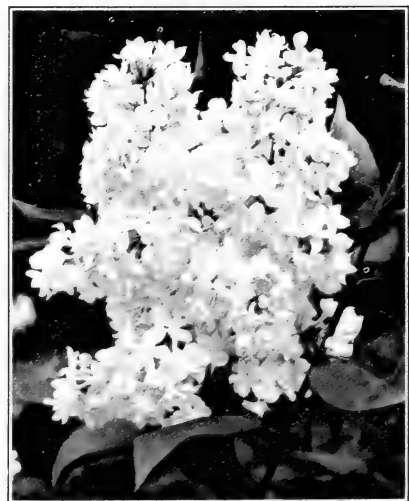
SNOWBERRY (*Symphoricarpos*).

Racemosus. Has small pink flowers and large white berries which hang in clusters the greater part of the winter. EACH 10

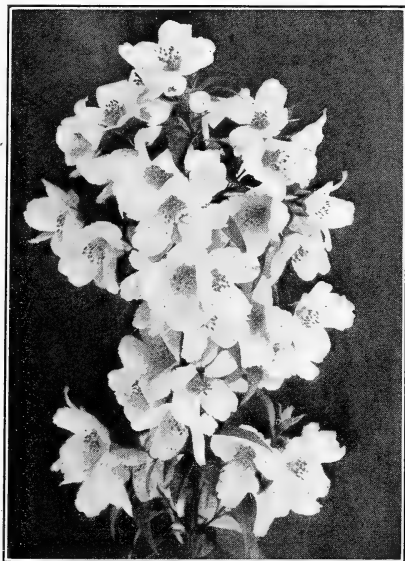
3 to 4 ft. \$0 50

Racemosus variegatus. (Variegated foliage). Similar to the preceding but with variegated foliage. EACH 10

3 to 4 ft. \$0 75



Marie Legraye Lilac (See Page 29)



Mock Orange (See Page 29)

SPIREA (*Spiraea*). Medium-sized shrubs, embracing a wide range of growth, color of flowers and season of blooming. Of easy culture. EACH 10
 4 to 6 ft. \$0 50
 3 to 4 ft. 40 \$3 00

Except Anthony Waterer.

Billardii alba (Billard's). White flowers in dense spikes; blooms nearly all summer.
Bumalda (Everblooming). Dwarf and compact habit; flowers in clusters; rose pink.

Callosa alba (Fortune's Dwarf White). Symmetrical dwarf, bushy habit; flowers white, appearing all summer.

Paniculata rosea. A vigorous grower with rose-colored flowers.

Beevesiana (Bridal Wreath). Well known; graceful, arching branches and round clusters of white flowers. Blooms in May.

Van Houttei (Van Houtte's). Similar to the Bridal Wreath, but of far more graceful habit. Blooms in April.

Anthony Waterer (Crimson Spirea). New. A strong grower; a free bloomer; an ideal pot-plant; a grand Spirea. EACH
 1 to 2 ft. \$0 50

STAPHYLEA colchica (Bladder Nut). Vigorous-growing shrubs, with showy flowers and peculiar, inflated seeds. EACH
 6 to 8 ft. \$1 00

SUMACH (*Rhus*). Few shrubs are more picturesque. Their beauty lies in the gorgeousness of their foliage. EACH
 4 to 6 ft. \$0 50 \$4 00
 3 to 4 ft. 40 3 00

Glabra laciniata (Cut-leaved). Leaves very large, deeply cut, and turning to a rich red in autumn.

SWEET SHRUB (*Calycanthus floridus*). Has fragrant wood and flowers. EACH
 3 to 4 ft. \$0 50

Praecox. A very vigorous-growing variety, having larger leaves than the preceding. EACH
 2 to 3 ft. \$0 75

TAMARIX (Tamarisk). Elegant, fine-flowering and handsome foliage plant; thriving in all soils. One of the best plants for subduing shifting sands. EACH
 8 to 10 ft. \$0 75 \$6 00
 6 to 8 ft. 60 5 00

Gallica (French Tamarisk). Foliage exceedingly fine and feathery; flowers pink, small, very numerous.

Germanica (German Tamarisk). Compact growth; leaves bluish green, minute; flowers light pink.

Tamarix Hispida (*T. Kashgarica*). New. Very vigorous, upright grower; leaves bluish green; flowers bright carmine-red.

TREE PEONY (*Paeonia moutan*). Introduced from Japan. The flowers are enormous in size, numerous and gorgeous in color. Blooms in April. EACH

In pots \$2 00

VITEX agnus castus (Chaste Tree). A small tree with palmate leaves, scented like lavender. Pale lilac flowers. EACH 10

4 to 6 ft. \$0 50
 3 to 4 ft. 40 \$3 00

WIEGELA (*Diervilla*). EACH 10
 4 to 6 ft. \$0 50 \$4 00
 3 to 4 ft. 40 3 50
 2 to 3 ft. 35 3 00

Floridus rosea (Rose-colored). Flowers large and showy. Free-flowering. A splendid shrub, of compact growth.

Floridus candida (White-flowered). One of the best; continues to bloom through the summer. Vigorous in habit and an erect grower.

Hybrida lavallei. Flowers dark reddish purple; the darkest variety.

Kosteriana Stelzneri. Dwarf variety; very profuse bloomer; flowers dark red.

Kosteriana nana variegata (Variegated-leaved Dwarf). Leaves beautifully variegated with silvery white; flowers nearly white.

Sieboldi (*Diervilla alba-marginata*). When young the variegation is yellow, but as they mature it becomes silvery white.

XANTHOCERAS sorbifolia (Chinese Flowering Chestnut). Leaves pinnate; flowers white. EACH 10
 2 to 3 ft. \$0 30 \$2 50

EVERGREEN TREES

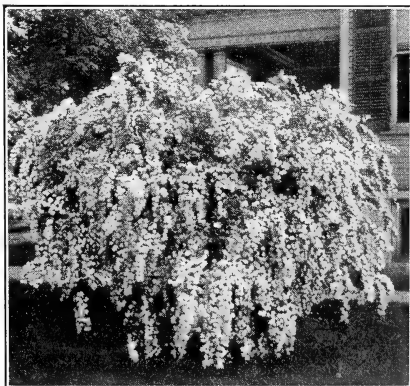
This list includes trees that do not shed all their foliage at one time, thereby remaining green after deciduous trees are bare.

All stock quoted in tubs and boxes are specimens which have been established in their containers six months to one year.

Acacias

Although there are some 400 species of Acacia, we have confined ourselves to varieties of well-known merit, the uses of which are enumerated below. The Acacia finds the most favorable conditions to its development in California.

Armata (Kangaroo Thorn). A spreading shrub, with yellow flowers; excellent for grouping. EACH 10
 Potted, 4 to 5 ft. \$0 50 \$4 00
 Potted, 3 to 4 ft. 40 3 50



Spirea Van Houttei

ACACIAS—Continued

Baileyana. A fine specimen or avenue tree; blooms earliest of all; lemon-yellow flowers.

	EACH	10
Potted, 4 to 5 ft.	\$1 00	
Potted, 3 to 4 ft.	75	\$6 00
Potted, 2 to 3 ft.	50	4 00

Cultriformis (Knife-leaved). A small tree; leaves triangular shaped; blooms profusely.

	EACH	10
Potted, 4 to 5 ft.	\$0 40	\$3 50
Potted, 3 to 4 ft.	30	2 50
Potted, 2 to 3 ft.	25	2 00

Cyanophylla (Blue-leaved Wattle). Flowers yellow; leaves very large; glaucous green.

	EACH	10
Potted, 4 to 5 ft.	\$0 50	\$4 00
Potted, 3 to 4 ft.	40	3 00

Dealbata (Silver Wattle). A rapid-growing tree; feathery foliage; golden yellow flowers in large mass.

	EACH	10	100
Potted, 4 to 5 ft.	\$0 50	\$4 00	\$35 00
Potted, 3 to 4 ft.	40	3 50	30 00

Decurrens (Green Wattle). One of the best for parks or avenues; leaves feathery, dark green; flowers whitish yellow, appearing in May.

	EACH	10	100
Potted, 5 to 6 ft.	\$0 75	\$6 00	
Potted, 4 to 5 ft.	60	5 00	\$45 00
Potted, 3 to 4 ft.	50	4 00	35 00

Farnesiana. Heavily branched; flower-heads large, deep yellow, very fragrant; grown in southern France for perfumery.

	EACH	10
Potted, 4 to 5 ft.	\$0 60	\$5 00
Potted, 3 to 4 ft.	50	4 00

Floribunda (A. *Nerifolia*). A beautiful street tree, of pendulous habit; long narrow leaves and bright yellow flowers.

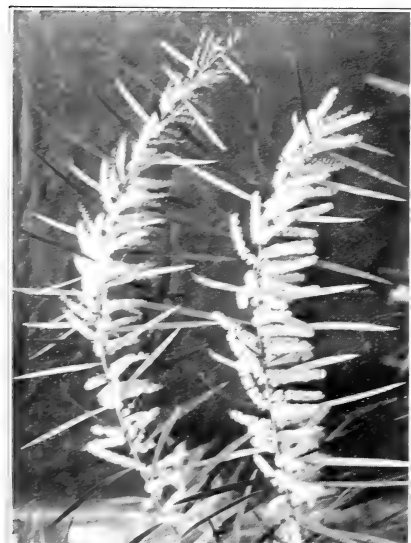
	EACH	10
Potted, 5 to 6 ft.	\$0 60	\$5 00
Potted, 4 to 5 ft.	50	4 00
Potted, 3 to 4 ft.	40	3 00

Latifolia. Of a spreading habit; valuable for grouping; long, glossy green leaves; flowers golden yellow.

	EACH	10
Potted, 5 to 6 ft.	\$0 50	\$4 00
Potted, 4 to 5 ft.	40	3 50
Potted, 3 to 4 ft.	35	3 00

Linifolia. A tall shrub, with long, narrow leaves. Desirable for grouping.

	EACH	10
Potted, 5 to 6 ft.	\$0 60	\$5 00
Potted, 4 to 5 ft.	50	4 00



Acacia Linifolia



Weigela Candida (See Page 30)

Melanoxylon (Australian Black Wood). A strong grower; one of the best for parks and street ornamentation.

	EACH	10
Potted, 6 to 7 ft.	\$0 75	
Potted, 5 to 6 ft.	60	\$5 00
Potted, 4 to 5 ft.	50	4 00
Potted, 3 to 4 ft.	40	3 00

Mollissima (Black Wattle). One of the finest, foliage feathery, dark green; flowers yellow, appearing in early spring.

	EACH	10
Potted, 6 to 7 ft.	\$1 00	\$7 50
Potted, 5 to 6 ft.	75	6 00
Potted, 4 to 5 ft.	60	5 00
Potted, 3 to 4 ft.	50	4 00
Potted, 2 to 3 ft.	40	3 00

Pycnantha (Golden Wattle). Of rapid growth; leaves long and narrow; flowers yellow.

	EACH	10
Potted, 5 to 6 ft.	\$0 60	\$5 00
Potted, 4 to 5 ft.	50	4 00
Potted, 3 to 4 ft.	40	3 00

New and Rare varieties.

	EACH	10
Potted, 5 to 6 ft.	\$0 75	\$6 00
Potted, 4 to 5 ft.	60	5 00
Potted, 3 to 4 ft.	50	4 00

Glaucescens.

Leocophylla.

Longifolia.

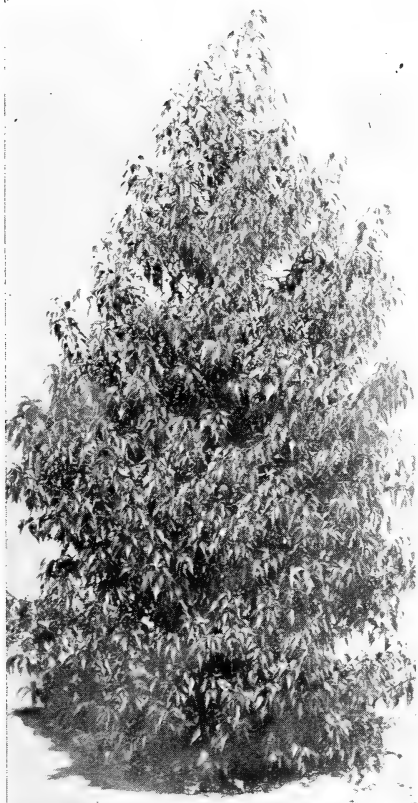
Podalyriaefolia.

Verticillata.

ABAUCARIA Bidwilli (Bunya Bunya Tree).

A magnificent tree; branches in regular whorls, closely set with spiny, deep green leaves; handsome for lawn, and by far the first and most attractive of all evergreen trees.

	EACH	10
Tubs, 4 to 5 ft.	\$6 00	
Tubs, 3 to 4 ft.	5 00	
Potted, 2 to 3 ft.	3 00	
Potted, 1½ to 2½ ft.	2 00	
Potted, 1 to 1½ ft.	1 50	



Brachychiton Diversifolia

Excelsa (Norfolk Island Pine). One of the handsomest of all trees; pyramidal in form and very symmetrical; very desirable for interior decoration; not adapted to outdoor culture in the warm interior valleys.

	EACH
Tubs, 3 to 4 ft.....	\$5 00
Potted, 2 to 3 ft.....	3 00
Potted, 1½ to 2 ft.....	2 50

Excelsa glauca. Similar to the preceding but the foliage has a bluish cast.

	EACH
Potted, 1 to 1½ ft.....	\$3 50

Excelsa robusta compacta. Differs from *Excelsa* in its more robust and compact growth. Color rich, deep green.

	EACH
Tubs and pots, 2 to 3 ft.....	\$4 00
Tubs and pots, 1½ to 2 ft.....	3 50
Tubs and pots, 1 to 1½ ft.....	3 00

Imbricata (Monkey Puzzle). A fine tree of regular pyramidal form; leaves bright green, broad, thick, pointed and overlapping each other.

	EACH
Tubs and pots, 2 to 3 ft.....	\$5 00
Balled, 1½ to 2 ft.....	3 00
Potted, 1 to 1½ ft.....	2 00

ARBORVITAE (Thuya). The Thuyas are all of regular, symmetrical habit. They are roundish, pyramidal, and are well suited for massing or borders, also for hedges and windbreaks.

American (*T. occidentalis*). A native species known as the White Cedar. Foliage bright green, yellow-green beneath; brown and bronze in winter.

	EACH
Balled, 2 to 3 ft.....	\$1 25
Balled, 1½ to 2 ft.....	1 00
Potted, 1 to 1½ ft.....	40

Ellwangeriana (Tom Thumb Arborvitae). A dwarf, compact-growing variety.

	EACH
Balled, 3 to 4 ft.....	\$1 25
Balled, 2 to 3 ft.....	1 00

Ever Golden (*T. orientalis semperverescens*). Of compact growth; golden-tinted the year round. One of the best.

	EACH
Boxed, 4 to 5 ft.....	\$3 50
Balled, 4 to 5 ft.....	2 50
Balled, 3 to 4 ft.....	2 00
Balled, 2 to 3 ft.....	1 50
Potted, 10 to 12 in.....	40

Gigantea (Plicata). Branches spreading, regularly and closely set; foliage bright green, dark green beneath. The bark is brownish red and very attractive.

	EACH
Balled, 5 to 6 ft.....	\$3 00
Balled, 4 to 5 ft.....	2 50

Golden (*T. orientalis aurea*). Elegant variety, regular habit; foliage beautifully tinged with gold in the spring.

	EACH
Tubs, 3 to 4 ft.....	\$3 00
Balled, 4 to 5 ft.....	2 50
Balled, 3 to 4 ft.....	2 00
Balled, 2 to 3 ft.....	1 50
Potted, 1½ to 2 ft.....	1 00

Hovey's Golden (*T. occidentalis Hovey*). Globular in outline with bright green foliage. Well adapted for small gardens.

	EACH
Balled, 3 to 4 ft.....	\$2 50
Balled, 2 to 3 ft.....	1 50

Lobbi Aurea (*T. Lobbi*). Similar to *Gigantea*, but has yellow foliage.

	EACH
Balled, 1½ to 2 ft.....	\$1 25

Weeping (*T. filiformis*). Weeping variety, with pendulous, thread-like branches; foliage light yellowish green.

	EACH
Tubs and boxes, 4 to 5 ft.....	\$4 00
Balled, 4 to 5 ft.....	3 00
Balled, 3 to 4 ft.....	2 00
Balled, 2 to 3 ft.....	1 50

BRACHYCHITON (*Sterculia acerifolia*). Flame Tree. Of pyramidal habit, with large, light green, deeply lobed, maple-like leaves. This is a very popular and desirable tree for street and lawn planting.

	EACH
Bare roots, 6 to 8 ft.....	\$2 50
Bare roots, 5 to 6 ft.....	2 00
Bare roots, 4 to 5 ft.....	1 50

Diversifolia (Victorian Bottle Tree). A magnificent avenue tree with graceful tapering trunk. Foliage bright glossy green, deeply lobed; shape changes throughout the season.

Populneum (Poplar-Leaved). Similar to preceding; leaves poplar-shaped.

Prices of Diversifolia and Populneum.

	EACH
Bare roots, 5 to 6 ft....	\$2 00
Bare roots, 4 to 5 ft....	1 50
Bare roots, 3 to 4 ft....	1 25



American Arborvitae



Chinese Golden Arborvitae (See Page 33)

CALIFORNIA LAUREL, or Bay Tree (*Umbellularia*). A very rapid-growing tree, with glossy oblong leaves and foliage emitting an agreeable perfume. EACH

Balled, 2 to 3 ft. \$1 50
Potted, 4 to 5 ft. 2 50

CALIFORNIA BIG TREE (*Sequoia gigantea*). A magnificent park, avenue or specimen tree, of pyramidal form; lower branches sweeping the ground. Foliage bluish green, completely covering the branches. This is the "Big Tree of California." The seeds are in roundish oblong cones, 2 to 3 inches long. EACH 10

Tubs and boxes, 8 to 10 ft. \$8 00
Tubs and boxes, 7 to 8 ft. 7 00
Tubs and boxes, 6 to 7 ft. 6 00
Tubs and boxes, 5 to 6 ft. 5 00
Tubs and boxes, 4 to 5 ft. 4 00
Balled, 4 to 5 ft. 2 50 \$20 00
Balled, 3 to 4 ft. 2 00 15 00
Balled, 2 to 3 ft. 1 50 12 00

CALIFORNIA REDWOOD (*Sequoia sempervirens*). A valuable ornamental tree, of rapid growth and of a tapering pyramidal habit. Leaves dark green with two pale bands beneath. The seed-cones, measuring 1 inch or less in length, are borne on long, drooping stems. The wood of this tree has a considerable market value; it is light and durable and is easily worked. EACH 10

Boxed, 6 to 7 ft. \$6 00
Balled, 5 to 6 ft. 2 50
Balled, 4 to 5 ft. 2 00 \$15 00
Balled, 3 to 4 ft. 1 25 10 00
Balled, 2 to 3 ft. 1 00 8 00

CAMPHOR TREE (*Camphora officinalis*). A most symmetrical, ornamental tree, thriving in poor soil; foliage bright green. Well adapted for lawn, street and avenue planting. EACH 10

Potted, 4 to 5 ft. \$1 00
Potted, 3 to 4 ft. 75 \$6 00

CASUARINA (The Beefwoods). Native of Australia; extremely hard, of reddish color, hence the name.

Equisetifolia (She Oak). Of very rapid growth, with drooping branches and dark green, needle-like leaves. EACH 10

Balled, 8 to 10 ft. \$2 00 \$15 00
Balled, 6 to 8 ft. 1 25 10 00
Balled, 5 to 6 ft. 1 00 8 00
Potted, 3 to 4 ft. 60 5 00

Stricta (*C. quadrivalvis*). Is of more erect habit than the preceding, but does not grow so tall. EACH 10

Potted, 3 to 4 ft. \$0 60 \$5 00
Potted, 2 to 3 ft. 50 4 00

CEDAR (*Cedrus*). Of majestic habit; valuable for planting grounds or avenues, where shade is not an object. Will succeed all over California.

Atlantica (Mt. Atlas Cedar). A handsome pyramidal tree; silvery green foliage; branches have an upright tendency. EACH 10

Tubs and boxes, 6 to 8 ft. \$6 00
Tubs and boxes, 5 to 6 ft. 5 00
Tubs and boxes, 4 to 5 ft. 4 00
Tubs and boxes, 3 to 4 ft. 3 00
Balled, 4 to 5 ft. 3 00 \$25 00
Balled, 3 to 4 ft. 2 50 20 00
Balled, 2 to 3 ft. 2 00 15 00
Potted, 1 to 1½ ft. 40 3 00

Atlantica glauca (Mt. Atlas Silver Cedar). Fine upright grower; dense habit; foliage nearly silvery white. EACH 10

Tubs and boxes, 6 to 7 ft. \$6 00
Tubs and boxes, 5 to 6 ft. 5 00
Tubs and boxes, 4 to 5 ft. 4 00
Balled, 4 to 5 ft. 3 00 \$25 00
Balled, 3 to 4 ft. 2 50 20 00
Balled, 2 to 3 ft. 2 00 15 00

Atlantica pyramidalis. Shrub or tree of pyramidal habit, with ascending branches. EACH 10

Balled, 1½ to 2 ft. \$1 00 \$8 00

Deodara (Himalayan, or Indian Cedar). Exceedingly handsome; drooping branches and silvery green foliage; very popular. The most rapid-growing of all Cedars.

Boxed, 10 to 12 ft. \$10 00
Boxed, 8 to 10 ft. 8 00
Boxed, 6 to 8 ft. 6 00
Tubs, 4 to 5 ft. 3 00
Tubs, 3 to 4 ft. 2 50

Balled, 5 to 6 ft. \$4 00 \$30 00 \$200 00
Balled, 4 to 5 ft. 2 50 20 00 175 00
Balled, 3 to 4 ft. 2 00 15 00
Balled, 2 to 3 ft. 1 50 12 50
Potted, 1 to 1½ ft. 40 3 00



California Big Tree

Deodara aurea variegata (Golden Variegated). Of striking habit; foliage tipped golden. EACH 10

Balled, 4 to 5 ft.....	\$2 50	\$20 00
Balled, 3 to 4 ft.....	2 00	15 00
Balled, 2 to 3 ft.....	1 50	12 50

Deodara verticillata glauca (Blue Cedar). Very picturesque; branches rather irregular and clothed with silvery blue foliage; very distinct. EACH 10

Tubs and boxes, 6 to 7 ft..	\$7 00	
Tubs and boxes, 5 to 6 ft..	6 00	
Tubs and boxes, 4 to 5 ft..	5 00	
Balled, 4 to 5 ft.....	4 00	\$30 00
Balled, 3 to 4 ft.....	2 50	20 00
Balled, 2 to 3 ft.....	2 00	15 00
Potted, 1 to 1½ ft.....	50	4 00

Deodara viridis (Green Cedar). Of graceful habit; foliage rich, lustrous green. EACH

Balled, 3 to 4 ft.....	\$2 50	
Balled, 2 to 3 ft.....	2 00	

Libani (Cedar of Lebanon). Vigorous, compact growth; foliage dark green. EACH 10

Tubs and boxes, 5 to 6 ft..	\$5 00	
Tubs and boxes, 4 to 5 ft..	4 00	
Tubs and boxes, 3 to 4 ft..	3 50	
Balled, 4 to 5 ft.....	3 00	
Balled, 3 to 4 ft.....	2 50	\$20 00
Balled, 2 to 3 ft.....	2 00	15 00
Potted, 1 to 1½ ft.....	60	5 00

CEPHALOTAXUS Fortunei (Cluster-Flowered Yew). A graceful tree with Yew-like foliage; plum-like fruit in clusters. EACH 10

Tubs and boxes, 5 to 6 ft..	\$5 00	
Balled, 4 to 5 ft.....	2 50	\$20 00
Balled, 3 to 4 ft.....	2 00	15 00
Balled, 2 to 3 ft.....	1 50	12 50
Potted, 1 to 1½ ft.....	60	5 00

Drupacea. A low bush with stiff spreading branches. EACH 10

Balled, 2 to 3 ft.....	\$1 50	\$10 00
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CRYPTOMERIA Japonica (Japan Cedar). Large, elongated, pyramidal tree, with straight, slender, tapering trunk; fern-like, upward spreading branches. EACH 10

Balled, 4 to 5 ft.....	\$2 00	\$15 00
Balled, 3 to 4 ft.....	1 50	10 00
Balled, 2 to 3 ft.....	1 00	8 00



Cedar of Lebanon

Japonica elegans (Elegant Japanese Cedar). Low, dense tree, with horizontal and pendulous branchlets; leaves soft, and of bronzy crimson in fall and winter. Each

Balled, 4 to 5 ft.....	\$3 00	
Balled, 3 to 4 ft.....	2 00	
Balled, 2 to 3 ft.....	1 50	

CYPRESS (Cupressus). This includes numerous varieties well adapted to California, all having aromatic foliage. Not particular about soils but prefer deep, sandy loams.

Arizonica (Arizona Cypress). Rare slender pyramidal; foliage pale, glaucous green, brown in winter. EACH 10

Balled, 2 to 3 ft.....	\$1 25	\$10 00
Potted, 3 to 4 ft.....	1 00	
Potted, 2 to 3 ft.....	75	

Funerbris (Funeral Cypress). A noble tree, with wide, drooping branches. EACH 10

Balled, 6 to 7 ft.....	\$2 50	
Balled, 5 to 6 ft.....	2 00	\$15 00
Balled, 4 to 5 ft.....	1 50	12 00
Balled, 3 to 4 ft.....	1 00	8 00
Balled, 2 to 3 ft.....	80	7 00

Goveniana (Goven's Cypress). Of erect growth, forming a handsome crown. EACH 10

Balled, 4 to 5 ft.....	\$1 50	\$12.50
Balled, 3 to 4 ft.....	1 25	10 00
Balled, 2 to 3 ft.....	1 00	7 50

Knightiana, rapid grower. Foliage glaucous green. EACH 10

Balled, 3 to 4 ft.....	\$1 25	
Balled, 2 to 3 ft.....	1 00	\$8 00

Lawsoniana (Lawson's Cypress). Graceful and conspicuous; branches horizontal, slightly pendulous; foliage dark green. Fine for grouping or single specimens. EACH 10

Balled, 4 to 5 ft.....	\$2 00	\$15 00
Balled, 3 to 4 ft.....	1 50	12 50
Balled, 2 to 3 ft.....	1 00	8 00
Potted, 2 to 3 ft.....	50	4 00
Potted, 1½ to 2 ft.....	40	3 00

Lawsoniana erecta viridis (Erect Green Lawson Cypress). Upright, dense columnar habit; bright green foliage. EACH

Balled, 2 to 3 ft.....	\$1.50	
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Lawsoniana lutea (Yellow Lawson Cypress.) Young foliage; clear yellow. EACH

Balled, 1½ to 2 ft.....	\$1 00	
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Macrocarpa Guadalupensis (Blue Cypress). Branches spreading; foliage silvery blue; attractive. EACH 10

Balled, 8 to 10 ft.....	\$3 00	
Balled, 6 to 8 ft.....	2 50	
Balled, 5 to 6 ft.....	2 00	\$15 00
Balled, 4 to 5 ft.....	1 50	12 50
Balled, 3 to 4 ft.....	1 25	10 00
Potted, 3 to 4 ft.....	50	4 00
Potted, 2 to 3 ft.....	40	3 00



Lawson Cypress

CYPRESS—Continued

Macrocarpa lutea (Monterey Golden). A form of the preceding; early foliage, suffused with yellow. EACH
Balled, 5 to 6 ft. \$2 00
Balled, 1½ to 2 ft. 75

Macrocarpa (Monterey). One of California's famous trees; foliage grayish green; desirable for hedges. EACH 10
Balled, 8 to 10 ft. \$2 00
Balled, 6 to 8 ft. 1 25 10 00
Balled, 4 to 6 ft. 75 6 00
Balled, 3 to 4 ft. 60 5 00
Balled, 2 to 3 ft. 50 4 00
Potted, 2 to 3 ft. 30 2 50
Transplanted in flats, 10 to 12 in., \$2 per 100, \$17.50 per 1,000.

Sempervirens fastigiata (Italian Pyramidal). Tall, tapering; branches erect, growing parallel with trunk; branches frond-like. Leaves smooth, deep green. EACH 10

Tubs and Boxes, 8 to 10 ft. \$4 00
Tubs and Boxes, 7 to 8 ft. 3 00
Tubs and Boxes, 6 to 7 ft. 2 50
Tubs and Boxes, 5 to 6 ft. 2 00
Tubs and Boxes, 4 to 5 ft. 1 50
Balled, 8 to 10 ft. 2 00 \$15 00
Balled, 6 to 8 ft. 1 50 12 00

EACH 10 100
Balled, 4 to 5 ft. \$1 00 \$7 50
Balled, 3 to 4 ft. 75 6 00
Potted, 3 to 4 ft. 60 5 00
Potted, 2 to 3 ft. 50 4 00 \$30 00
Potted, 1½ to 2 ft. 40 3 00 20 00

Eucalyptus (The Gum Tree)

More extensively planted in California than all other deciduous and evergreen trees combined. Timber used by ship-builders, railroad engineers, implement-makers, etc. Every farm should have its Eucalyptus grove—particularly where firewood is scarce. The tree is a native of Australia and serves a variety of purposes—for example, it is often planted in damp, swampy places, where it acts as a sort of drain, absorbing excess moisture and frequently improving an otherwise malarial locality. The ornamental value of the Eucalyptus is considerable; its merits should not be overlooked.

All varieties planted in flats contain about 100 plants to the flat. As it is unnecessary to cut the flat in case a smaller quantity is ordered, part flats will be charged at 1½ cents per tree higher than the hundred rate.

Calophylla. Very slow grower; immense clusters of creamy white flowers and large seed-cones. Good for small gardens.

EACH 10
Potted, 3 to 4 ft. \$0 40 \$3 00

Citriodora (Lemon-scented). A handsome fast-growing tree, one of the most attractive. Leaves have lemon odor.

EACH 10
Potted, 2 to 3 ft. \$0 40 \$3 00

Corynocalyx. Beautiful, upright grower; distinct, bright, shiny leaves; timber very durable. A graceful avenue tree.

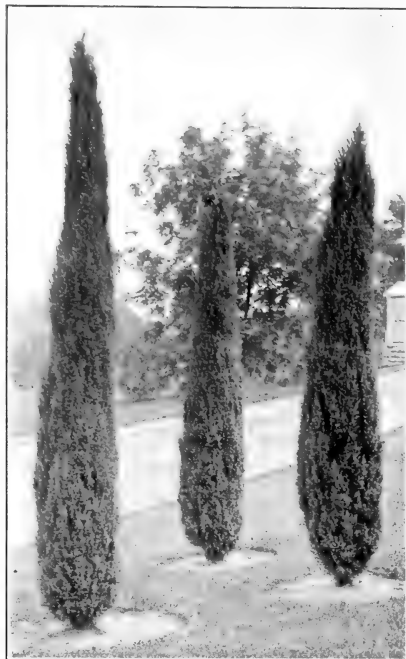
EACH 10
Potted, 3 to 4 ft. \$0 40 \$3 00
Transplanted in flats, 10 to 12 in., \$2 per 100, \$16 per 1,000.

Cerebra (Narrow-Leaved Iron Bark). Extremely hardy; stands great extremes of heat. Wood hard, elastic; very heavy.

EACH 10
Potted, 3 to 4 ft. \$0 40 \$3 00
Potted, 2 to 3 ft. 30 2 50
Transplanted in flats, 10 to 12 in., \$2.50 per 100, \$20 per 1,000.

Picifolia (Crimson-Flowering). A unique type; dwarfish habit, large, dark green leaves and great clusters of brilliant scarlet flowers. Seed-cones so large they are often used for pipe bowls.

EACH
Potted, 2 to 3 ft. \$1 25
Potted, 1½ to 2 ft. 1 00



Italian Cypress

Globulus (Blue Gum). Broad, bluish leaves when young. More extensively planted than any other variety; wood when polished resembles hickory. Valuable for wagon work, bridges, tool-handles, insulator pins, and as firewood.

EACH 10 100
Potted, 5 to 6 ft. \$0 40 \$3 00 \$25 00
Potted, 4 to 5 ft. 30 2 50 20 00
Potted, 3 to 4 ft. 25 2 00 18 00
Transplanted in flats, 10 to 12 in., \$1.75 per 100, \$16 per 1,000.

Polyanthemos (Red Box). A fine avenue tree; leaves round, silvery; a late bloomer, not subject to drought and cold.

EACH 10
Potted, 5 to 6 ft. \$0 50 \$4 00
Potted, 4 to 5 ft. 40 3 50
Potted, 3 to 4 ft. 35 3 00
Transplanted in flats, 10 to 12 in., \$2 per 100, \$18 per 1,000.

Robusta (Swamp Mahogany). Well adapted to low ground; foliage deep, glossy green; immense clusters of white flowers in fall and winter make it desirable for bee-keepers.

EACH 10
Potted, 5 to 6 ft. \$0 60 \$5 00
Potted, 4 to 5 ft. 50 4 00
Potted, 3 to 4 ft. 40 3 00
Transplanted in flats, 10 to 12 in., \$2 per 100, \$18 per 1,000.

Rostrata (Red Gum). A remarkably rapid grower. Wood takes a handsome finish and is desirable for interiors. Called "Red Mahogany," by the trade. Valuable for ties, fence-posts, piles, etc.

EACH 10 100
Potted, 4 to 5 ft. \$0 40 \$3 00 \$25 00
Potted, 3 to 4 ft. 30 2 50 20 00
Transplanted in flats, 10 to 12 in., \$1.75 per 100, \$16 per 1,000.

Rudis. An excellent avenue tree, of very rapid growth, and withstands both heat and cold. Wood is hard and close-grained. Has been grown extensively around Fresno, and its entire suitability to thrive in Arizona and similar places is well established.

EACH 10 100
Potted, 3 to 4 ft. \$0 30 \$2 50 \$20 00
Potted, 2 to 3 ft. 25 2 00 15 00
Transplanted in flats, 10 to 12 in., \$1.75 per 100, \$16 per 1,000.

Tereticornis (Forest Red Gum). Fully as rapid a grower as the *Rostrata*; timber somewhat more durable. Said by some Australian authorities to lead as a commercial timber. EACH 10

Potted, 4 to 5 ft. \$0 40 \$3 00
Potted, 3 to 4 ft. 30 2 50
Transplanted in flats, 10 to 12 in., \$1.75 per 100, \$16 per 1,000.

Viminalis (Manna Gum). Very hardy; of rapid growth; a fine avenue tree, with long, graceful, festoon-like branches. Possesses a number of distinct advantages, among them its notable hardness and resistance to winds. The timber is not so strong as that of certain other species, but is nevertheless good for various purposes, such as making building materials, fence rails, etc. EACH 10

Potted, 3 to 4 ft. \$0 50 \$4 00
Potted, 2 to 3 ft. 40 3 00
Transplanted in flats, 10 to 12 in., \$2 per 100, \$16 per 1,000.

NEW AND SCARCE VARIETIES OF

EUCALYPTUS

Each 10
Potted, 4 to 5 ft. \$0 60 \$5 00
Potted, 3 to 4 ft. 50 4 00

Amgdalina	Lehmanni
Blackburniana	Leucoxylon
Bosistiana	Leucoxylon rosea
Cajaputea	Melliodora
Cornuta	Punctata
Corymbosa	Resinifera
Decipiera	Sideroxylon rosea
Diversicolor	Siderophloia
Goniocalyx	Stuartiana
Gunnii	Yellow Species
Hemiphloia	

FICUS elastica (Rubber Tree). Popular for indoor decoration; leaves large, dark, glossy green above, yellowish beneath. Has a habit of staying bright and attractive even when neglected; is hardly practicable outdoors except along southern coasts. EACH 25

Potted, 2 to 3 ft. \$1 25
Potted, 1½ to 2 ft. 1 00

Macrophylla (Moreton Bay Fig). Hardier than the above and with somewhat smaller leaves; valuable for indoor and outdoor planting. EACH 25

Potted, 3 to 4 ft. \$1 25
Potted, 2 to 3 ft. 1 00

GREVILLEA robusta (Silk Oak). Very graceful, fern-like leaves; of rapid growth; covered with bronze-yellow flowers in early summer. Resists drought; one of the most stately for avenue and lawn. EACH 10

Potted, 5 to 6 ft. \$0 75 \$6 00 \$50 00
Potted, 4 to 5 ft. 60 5 00 40 00
Potted, 3 to 4 ft. 50 4 00 35 00
Potted, 2 to 3 ft. 40 3 00 25 00

HOLLY, European (*Ilex aquifolium*). A small tree; shining, dark green; thorny leaves; bright red berries in winter. EACH 25

Balled, 3 to 4 ft. \$3 00
Balled, 2 to 3 ft. 2 00
Balled, 1½ to 2 ft. 1 25

Golden Variegated (*I. aquifolium aureo-maculata*). Leaves blotched creamy yellow, with a green border. EACH 25

Balled, 1 to 1½ ft. \$1 50

Viridis. Very erect; leaves bright green. EACH 25

Balled, 1 to 1½ ft. \$1 00

JACARANDA mimosaeifolia. A symmetrical tree; fern-like leaves; flowers blue or violet, appearing in early summer. EACH 10

Potted, 3 to 4 ft. 60 5 00

JUNIPER (*Juniperus*). Hardy and ornamental; of pyramidal or columnar habit; for hedges and windbreaks. Good for interior woodwork.

Bermudiana (Bermuda Juniper). A very beautiful tree; foliage pale, bluish green. EACH 25

Balled, 1 to 1½ ft. \$0 50

Irish (*J. communis Hibernica*). An erect, dense, conical tree. EACH 25

Balled, 4 to 5 ft. \$2 00
Balled, 3 to 4 ft. 1 50
Balled, 2 to 3 ft. 1 25

Japan (*J. Japonica*). Of pyramidal habit, with grayish green foliage. EACH 25

Balled, 4 to 5 ft. \$2 00
Balled, 3 to 4 ft. 1 50
Balled, 2 to 3 ft. 1 00

Japan Golden (*J. Japonica aurea*). Spreading habit; foliage beautiful golden. EACH 25

Balled, 3 to 4 ft. \$1 50
Balled, 2 to 3 ft. 1 25

Large-Fruited (*J. Neoboriensis*). Dense, pyramidal outline; foliage bluish green; leaves spiny. EACH 25

Balled, 3 to 4 ft. \$1 50
Balled, 2 to 3 ft. 1 25

Savin (*J. Sabina*). Low shrub; trailing branches; foliage dense, dark green. EACH 25

Balled, 3 to 4 ft. \$2 00
Balled, 2 to 3 ft. 1 50

Savin, Variegated (*J. Sabina variegata*). Same as above; small branchlets variegated with creamy white. EACH 25

Balled, 3 to 4 ft. \$2 00
Balled, 2 to 3 ft. 1 50

Virginiana (Red Cedar). Usually pyramidal; foliage green, or bronze-green. EACH 25

Tubs and Boxes, 6 to 7 ft. \$3 50
Balled, 5 to 6 ft. 2 00

Balled, 4 to 5 ft. 1 50
Balled, 3 to 4 ft. 1 00

Balled, 2 to 3 ft. 75

LIBOCEDRUS (Incense Cedar). A valuable park and lawn tree, of pyramidal form; foliage bright green. EACH 25

Tubs and Boxes, 6 to 8 ft. \$5 00
Tubs and Boxes, 5 to 6 ft. 4 00

Balled, 4 to 5 ft. 2 50 \$20 00
Balled, 3 to 4 ft. 2 00 15 00

Balled, 2 to 3 ft. 1 50 12 50

Chilensis (Chilian Cedar). Silvery foliage; broad, drooping branches, ascending towards the summit, and quite erect at top. EACH 10

Tubs and Boxes, 6 to 8 ft. \$5 00
Tubs and Boxes, 5 to 6 ft. 4 00

Balled, 4 to 5 ft. 2 50 \$20 00
Balled, 3 to 4 ft. 2 00 15 00

Balled, 2 to 3 ft. 1 50 12 50

Chilensis viridis (Green Chilian Cedar). Of same general type, but light green foliage. EACH 25

Balled, 4 to 5 ft. \$2 50
Balled, 3 to 4 ft. 2 00

Balled, 2 to 3 ft. 1 50

Decurrens (Incense Cedar). Distinct, erect, compact; stout trunk, and bright, glossy green leaves. EACH 10

Tubs and Boxes, 4 to 5 ft. \$4 00
Tubs and Boxes, 3 to 4 ft. 3 00

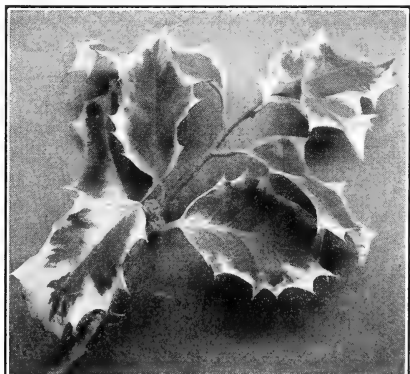
Balled, 6 to 8 ft. 4 00
Balled, 5 to 6 ft. 3 00

Balled, 4 to 5 ft. 2 00 \$15 00
Balled, 3 to 4 ft. 1 50 12 50

MADRONA (*Arbutus Menziesi*). Foliage thick, leathery, bright green; bark smooth, brownish red; flowers white, fragrant; white berries. EACH 25

Potted, 1 to 2 ft. \$1 00

MAGNOLIA. One of the grandest of broad-leaved evergreens; flowers fragrant, 10 to 12 inches across. Blooms abundantly in May and June, succeeded by cone-like fruits, bearing seeds of deep coral-red in October.



Golden Variegated Holly



Juniper Virginiana. Red Cedar (See Page 37)

MAGNOLIA—Continued

Grandiflora (Bull Bay). Foliage thick brilliant green on the upper surface, and rusty underneath; flowers pure waxy white. EACH 10 100

Tubs and Boxes

8 to 10 ft.	\$8 00	
6 to 8 ft.	6 00	
4 to 6 ft.	4 00	
Balled, 6 to 8 ft.	\$2 50	\$20 00
Balled, 5 to 6 ft.	2 00	15 00
Balled, 4 to 5 ft.	1 50	12 50
Balled, 3 to 4 ft.	1 25	10 00
Potted, 3 to 4 ft.	75	6 00
Potted, 2 to 3 ft.	60	5 00
Potted, 1 1/2 to 2 ft.	50	4 00

Grandiflora Exoniensis (Exmouth Magnolia). Hardiest of Magnolias; begins blooming young; flowers large, pure white, double. EACH

Potted, 3 to 4 ft.	\$2 00
Potted, 2 to 3 ft.	1 50

OAK (*Quercus*). The evergreen Oaks are among our most picturesque trees; recommended for parks and avenues.

California Live Oak (*Q. agrifolia*). The well-known majestic evergreen, growing abundantly along the shores of San Francisco Bay. EACH 10

Balled, 5 to 6 ft.	\$2 00	\$15 00
Balled, 4 to 5 ft.	1 50	12 50
Balled, 2 to 3 ft.	1 00	7 50

Cork (*Q. Suber*). Upright; outer bark furnishes cork of commerce. A rapid grower and admirably adapted for avenue, park and street. EACH 10

Balled, 5 to 6 ft.	\$2 00	\$15 00
Balled, 4 to 5 ft.	1 50	12 50
Balled, 3 to 4 ft.	1 25	10 00

Holly-Leaved (*Q. Ilex*). Medium; of upright growth; beautiful for grouping. EACH

Potted, 5 to 6 ft.	\$1 50
Potted, 4 to 5 ft.	1 25

ORANGE, Seville (*Citrus amara*). Leaves deep green, aromatic; flowers white, fragrant; fruit bitter. EACH

Balled, 3 to 4 ft.	\$1 00
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Flowering (Boquet des Fleurs). Dense, round head; leaves narrow, oddly recurved; flowers in large clusters; fruit has horn-shaped projections. EACH

Balled, 3 to 4 ft.	\$1 50
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PARKINSONIA aculeata (Jerusalem Thorn). A rare and beautiful thorny tree, with needle-like leaves; feathery, drooping branches, and yellowish flowers. Suitable for lawns. EACH

Potted, 3 to 4 ft.	\$1 00
Potted, 2 to 3 ft.	75

PEPPER TREE (*Schinus Molle*). A most picturesque park, avenue or shade tree. Feathery foliage, yellowish white blossoms followed by rose-colored or deep red berries. EACH 10 100

Potted, 5 to 6 ft.	\$0 70	\$6 00	\$50 00
Potted, 4 to 5 ft.	60	5 00	40 00
Potted, 3 to 4 ft.	50	4 00	30 00

PINE (*Pinus*). An important timber tree; usually tall, spreading, pyramidal or round-topped. Valuable for parks, gardens and massing.

Austriaca (Austrian Pine). Robust, hardy, spreading; leaves rigid, dark green; thrives in exposed situations. EACH 10

Balled, 5 to 6 ft.	\$2 00	\$15 00
Balled, 4 to 5 ft.	1 50	12 50
Balled, 3 to 4 ft.	1 25	10 00
Balled, 2 to 3 ft.	1 00	7 50

Banksiana. Branches slender; spreading; very hardy. EACH 10

Balled, 2 to 3 ft.	\$1 00	\$7 50
Balled, 1 1/2 to 2 ft.	75	6 00

Coulteri (Bull Pine). Stout branches, drooping below, and ascending above, form a loose, pyramidal head. EACH

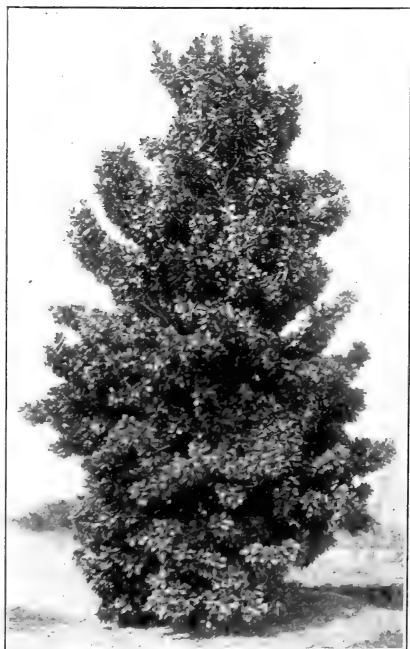
Balled, 5 to 6 ft.	\$2 00
Balled, 4 to 5 ft.	1 50
Balled, 3 to 4 ft.	1 25

Excelsa. Handsome tree with graceful pendulous branches. Hardy. EACH 10

Balled, 4 to 5 ft.	\$1 50	\$10 00
Balled, 3 to 4 ft.	1 00	8 00

Halepensis (Aleppo Pine). A fine variety, with dense, bluish foliage. EACH 10

Balled, 4 to 5 ft.	\$1 25	\$10 00
Balled, 3 to 4 ft.	1 00	7 50
Balled, 2 to 3 ft.	75	6 00
Potted, 1 to 1 1/2 ft.	40	3 00



Magnolia Grandiflora

Insignis (Monterey Pine). Leaves slender and dark green. Well adapted to coast regions. EACH 10 100

Balled, 6 to 8 ft.	\$1 25	\$10 00
Balled, 5 to 6 ft.	1 00	7 50
Balled, 4 to 5 ft.	75	6 00
Balled, 3 to 4 ft.	50	4 00
Potted, 1 to 1½ ft.	30	2 50

Laricio (Corsican Pine). Erect; branches tend to curve round the tree; leaves long, dark green. EACH 10

Balled, 6 to 8 ft.	\$2 00
Balled, 5 to 6 ft.	1 50
Balled, 4 to 5 ft.	1 25
Balled, 3 to 4 ft.	1 00
Potted, 1 to 1½ ft.	40

Lambertiana (Sugar Pine). Tallest of all Pines; very large trunk; leaves dark bluish green. EACH

Balled, 4 to 5 ft.	\$2 00
Balled, 3 to 4 ft.	1 50
Balled, 2 to 3 ft.	1 25

Maritima (Cluster Pine). A beautiful tree; leaves stiff, twisted, bright, glossy green. From Southern Europe; of variable habit. Valuable for the seaside. EACH 10

Balled, 5 to 6 ft.	\$1 50
Balled, 4 to 5 ft.	1 25
Balled, 3 to 4 ft.	1 00

Montana (Swiss Mountain Pine). Handsome, spreading, low-growing; bright green leaves. EACH

Potted, 1 to 1½ ft.	\$1 00
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Pinea (Parasol Pine). Branches spreading, usually clustered at top of tree. EACH

Balled, 2 to 3 ft.	\$1 50
Balled, 1½ to 2 ft.	1 25

Ponderosa (Yellow Pine). A great timber tree. Rapid grower, perfectly hardy. EACH 10

Balled, 5 to 6 ft.	\$2 00
Balled, 4 to 5 ft.	1 25
Balled, 3 to 4 ft.	1 00
Balled, 2 to 3 ft.	75
Potted, 1 to 1½ ft.	40

Strobis (Weymouth Pine). Very tall trees; branches horizontal, in regular whorls; leaves soft, bluish green. EACH 10

Balled, 4 to 5 ft.	\$2 50
Balled, 3 to 4 ft.	2 00
Balled, 2 to 3 ft.	1 50
Potted, 1 to 1½ ft.	75



Ponderosa Pine—Yellow Pine



Abies Excelsa—Norway Spruce

Sylvestris (Scotch Pine). Of robust growth, with pendulous branches; leaves bluish green. EACH 10

Balled, 6 to 8 ft.	\$2 00
Balled, 5 to 6 ft.	1 25
Balled, 4 to 5 ft.	1 00
Balled, 3 to 4 ft.	75
Potted, 1 to 1½ ft.	40

Torreyana (Soledad Pine). Branches spreading or ascending; leaves rigid, dark green. EACH 10

Balled, 4 to 5 ft.	\$1 50
Balled, 3 to 4 ft.	1 25

RETINOSPORA ericoides (Japanese Cypress). Dwarf; foliage bright green above, glaucous beneath; ruddy in winter. EACH 10

Balled, 3 to 4 ft.	\$1 00
Balled, 2 to 3 ft.	75

Plumosa aurea (Golden Japanese Cypress). Dense growing, more conical than preceding. Young shoots and foliage golden yellow. EACH

Balled, 2 to 3 ft.	\$1 50
Balled, 1 to 1½ ft.	1 00

SCIADOPITYS verticillata (Umbrella Pine). Branches in regular whorls; leaves deep green, lustrous. A fine lawn tree; not adapted to the interior valley; does well on the coast. EACH

Potted, 1 to 1½ ft.	\$1 25
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SPRUCE AND FIRS (Abies)

In habit of growth the Spruces are very similar to the Firs, but the branches stand out from the main stem more horizontally, and not so closely together. Distinguished from the Firs mainly by their drooping cones and linear flat leaves on the upper side of the branches; the Firs have their needles short and scattered all around the branches.

Alba (White Spruce). Foliage silvery gray; strong aromatic odor when bruised. EACH 10

Balled, 2 to 3 ft.	\$1 50
Balled, 1½ to 2 ft.	1 25

Douglasii (Douglas Spruce). A rapid-growing native tree of symmetrical habit. EACH 10

Balled, 3 to 4 ft.	\$2 50
Balled, 2 to 3 ft.	2 00
Potted, 2 to 3 ft.	1 00

Excelsa (Norway Spruce). A lofty, rapid grower; branches of graceful drooping habit. EACH 10

Balled, 2 to 3 ft.	\$1 25
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Menziesii (Sitka Spruce). Similar to White Spruce; foliage rich blue or sage color. EACH

Balled, 2 to 3 ft.	\$1 00
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SPRUCE AND FIRS—Continued

Nordmanniana (Nordmann's Silver Fir). Very symmetrical; foliage massive, dark green, glossy above, slightly glaucous below.

Potted, 1 to 1½ ft. \$0 40 \$3 50

Pectinata (European Fir). A noble tree; spreading branches, broad silvery foliage.

Balled, 4 to 5 ft. \$2 50

Balled, 3 to 4 ft. 2 00

Balled, 2 to 3 ft. 1 50

Pinsapo (Spanish Silver Fir). Very regular and symmetrical in habit; leaves bright green above, silvery beneath.

Balled, 3 to 4 ft. \$3 00

Balled, 2 to 3 ft. 2 00

Pungens (Colorado Spruce). Branches in regular whorls, gradually receding toward top, and forming a conical outline. Leaves vary from green to silvery white.

Balled, 2 to 3 ft. \$2 00

Glauca Kosteriana (Colorado Blue Spruce). A form of preceding. The most beautiful for garden or lawn; foliage silvery blue.

Balled, 1½ to 2 ft. \$2 50

STERCULIA. See *Brachychiton*.

THUYOPSIS borealis (Nootka Sound Cypress). 120 feet. Very desirable; pyramidal habit, with light, glossy green foliage.

Balled, 4 to 5 ft. \$2 00 \$15 00

Balled, 3 to 4 ft. 1 50 12 00

Dolobrata (Hatchet-Leaved Arborvitae). Leaves shining green above, silvery beneath.

Balled, 1 to 1½ ft. \$0 75 \$6 00

Dolobrata variegata (Variegated Axe-Leaved Arborvitae). Similar to above; ends of branches tipped with pale yellow.

Balled, 1½ to 2 ft. \$1 00 \$7 50

TORREYA nucifera (Japan Nutmeg). Branches regular whorls. Yew-like; leaves leathery, dark green. Bark bright red, contrasting strongly with the foliage.

Balled, 4 to 5 ft. \$2 50

Balled, 3 to 4 ft. 2 00

Balled, 2 to 3 ft. 1 50

Californica (California Nutmeg). A handsome Yew-like tree, with nut resembling nutmeg.

Potted, 2 to 3 ft. \$1 50

UMBRELLA PINE. See *Sciadopitys*.

YEW (*Taxus*). Very desirable for park planting; densely clothed with dark green. Wood heavy, hard, close-grained, strong, elastic, reddish; highly valued for cabinet-making.

Baccata (English Yew). Slow growth; densely branched, spreading head; dark green leaves.

Tubs and Boxes, 5 to 6 ft. \$3 50

Balled, 4 to 5 ft. 2 00

Balled, 3 to 4 ft. 1 50 \$12 50

Balled, 2 to 3 ft. 1 25 10 00

Potted, 2 to 3 ft. 1 00 7 50

Dwarf Golden (*T. elegantissima*). One of the most valuable dwarf, golden-leaved evergreens; new leaves bright straw color.

Tubs and Boxes, 3 to 4 ft. \$2 50

Balled, 2 to 3 ft. 1 50

Balled, 1½ to 2 ft. 1 25

Irish Pyramidal (*T. baccata fastigiata*). An upright-growing variety; deep, dark green foliage.

Tubs and Boxes, 4 to 5 ft. \$4 00

Balled, 3 to 4 ft. 2 00 \$15 00

Balled, 2 to 3 ft. 1 50 12 50

Balled, 1½ to 2 ft. 75 6 00

Variegated Pyramidal (*T. baccata fastigiata variegata*). Same habit as above, including the spreading and very dense growing habit, and most compact head, but with part of the foliage striped and margined with silvery white or pale straw-colored blotches.

Tubs and Boxes, 4 to 5 ft. \$4 00

Balled, 3 to 4 ft. 2 00

Balled, 2 to 3 ft. 1 50

EVERGREEN SHRUBS

ABELIA grandiflora (Hybrid Abelia). Of straggling growth; small, whitish pink, fragrant, tube-like flowers all summer.

Balled, 3 to 4 ft. \$1 00 \$7 50

Balled, 2 to 3 ft. 75 6 00

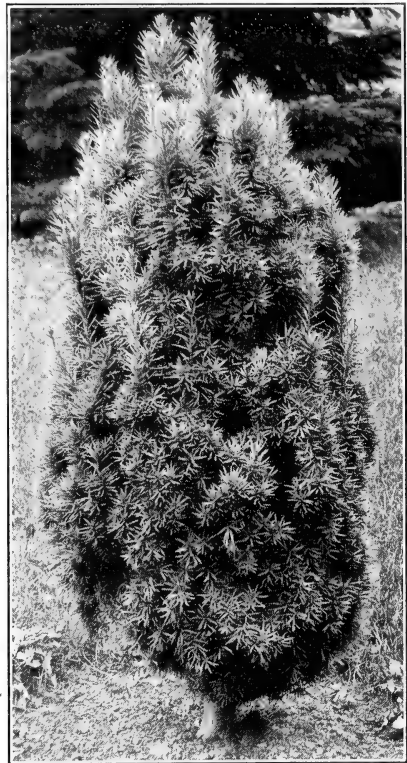
ARALIA papyrifera (Rice Paper Plant). Small tree or shrub; leaves large, deeply lobed, light green above, downy beneath.

Potted, 10 to 12 in. \$0 75

Sieboldii (Japanese Aralia). Large, glossy palmate leaves.

Potted, 2 to 3 ft. \$1 50 \$12 50

Potted, 1½ to 2 ft. 1 25 10 00



Taxus Baccata—English Yew

Sieboldii variegata (Japanese Variegated Aralia). Similar to preceding; leaves broadly marked with creamy white.

Potted, 2 to 3 ft. \$2 00 \$15 00

Potted, 1½ to 2 ft. 1 50 12 50

ARBUTUS Unedo (Strawberry Tree). Foliage dark green; blooms in fall and matures edible fruits, identical in appearance with strawberries.

Balled, 3 to 4 ft. \$1 00 \$7 50

Balled, 2 to 3 ft. 75 6 00

Potted, 1 to 1½ ft. 40 3 00

AUCUBA Japonica (Japanese Laurel). Leaves large, distinctly speckled with golden-yellow.

Balled, 1½ to 2 ft. \$1 00

Japonica aureo-maculata (Gold Dust Laurel). A form of the above, with yellow spotted leaves.

Potted, 2 to 3 ft. \$1 00

Potted, 1½ to 2 ft. 75

AZARA microphylla. A graceful shrub, with dark shining green leaves; flowers greenish yellow, succeeded by orange-colored berries.

Balled, 5 to 6 ft. \$2 00

Balled, 4 to 5 ft. 1 50

Balled, 3 to 4 ft. 1 00

Balled, 2 to 3 ft. 75 \$6 00



Colorado Blue Spruce (See page 40)

BERBERIS Darwini (Darwin's Barberry).

A spreading shrub, with thick, leathery foliage; flowers orange-yellow, very fragrant, followed by dark purple fruit.

	EACH	10
Balled, 2 to 3 ft.	\$1 25	\$10 00
Balled, 1½ to 2 ft.		75

Illicifolia (Holly-Leaved Barberry). Of low, dense growth; brilliant red fruits, scarlet in fall.

	EACH	10
Balled, 4 to 5 ft.	\$1 50	\$12 50
Balled, 3 to 4 ft.		1 25
Balled, 2 to 3 ft.		1 00

BOX (*Buxus*). Shrubs of dense, rather slow growth, with shining foliage; valuable for grouping, lawn decoration and hedge purposes.**Balearica**. A handsome shrub, foliage light green.

	EACH	10
Balled, 6 to 10 in.	\$0 50	\$4 00

Sempervirens (Tree Box). Large shrubs of dense habit; small foliage.

	EACH	10
Balled, 3 to 4 ft.	\$1 25	\$10 00
Balled, 2 to 3 ft.		1 00
Balled, 1½ to 2 ft.		75
Balled, 1 to 1½ ft.		6 00

Sempervirens arborescens. Tall shrub or small tree. Suitable for tall hedge.

	EACH	10
Balled, 1 to 1½ ft.	\$0 75	\$6 00

Sempervirens argenteo-marginata (Silver Striped-Leaved Box Tree). Of the same habit as the above, but, with silvery-striped leaves.

	EACH	10
Balled, 3 to 4 ft.	\$1 25	\$10 00
Balled, 2 to 3 ft.		1 00
Balled, 1½ to 2 ft.		75
Balled, 1 to 1½ ft.		6 00

Sempervirens aurea (Golden-Leaved Box Tree). Leaves striped and variegated with golden.

	EACH	10
Balled, 3 to 4 ft.	\$1 25	\$10 00
Balled, 2 to 3 ft.		1 00
Balled, 1½ to 2 ft.		75
Balled, 1 to 1½ ft.		6 00

Rotundifolia. Foliage large golden. Fine for single specimens.

	EACH	10
Balled, 1 to 1½ ft.	\$0 75	\$6 00

Sempervirens suffruticosa (Dwarf Box). Small bush, with glossy, roundish leaves; extensively used for edging.

	EACH	10
Balled, 1 to 1½ ft.	\$1 50	

BROOM (*Cytisus*). Will succeed in almost any soil or situation. The large, pea-shaped flowers appear in the spring, followed by small pods; leaves rounded elongation of the stem.**Alba**. With slender, erect, grooved branches, and white flowers.

	EACH	10
Potted, 2 to 3 ft.	\$0 50	\$4 00

Andreana (*C. scoparius Andreanus*). New. A beautiful variety. Flowers golden yellow, rich, velvety purple and crimson wings.

	EACH	10
Potted, 1½ to 2 ft.	\$0 75	

Canariensis. Close branched shrub, with fragrant yellow flowers.

	EACH	10
Potted, 3 to 4 ft.	\$0 50	\$4 00

Scotch (*C. scoparius*). Drooping branches; covered in spring with bright yellow, pea-shaped flowers.

	EACH	10
Potted, 2 to 3 ft.	\$0 50	\$4 00

Spanish (*C. Hispanica*). An upright-growing shrub; flowers yellow, on long, drooping, leafless branches.

	EACH	10
Potted, 3 to 4 ft.	\$0 50	\$4 00
Potted, 2 to 3 ft.		40

BURNING BUSH (*Crataegus Pyracantha*).

A thick, thorny shrub, foliage small, rich, bronzy, glossy green color; white flowers, followed by masses of crimson berries, persisting all winter.

	EACH	10
Tubs and Boxes, 4 to 5 ft.	\$2 50	
Balled, 4 to 5 ft.		1 50
Balled, 3 to 4 ft.		1 25
Balled, 2 to 3 ft.		1 00

CAMELLIA Japonica. Beautiful winter-flowering evergreens, with dark glossy green foliage and magnificent waxy flowers of various colors.

	EACH	10
Potted, 3 to 4 ft.	\$2 00	
Potted, 2 to 3 ft.		1 25
Potted, 1½ to 2 ft.		1 00

Double Pink. Blooms early; one of the best.**Double Red**. Flowers very double; largest size; beautiful red.**Double Red and White**. Flowers double red, striped white; free-flowering.**Double White**. Produces abundance of large, pure white, double flowers.**CARPENTERIA Californica**. Tall shrub, with pure white, fragrant flowers.

	EACH	10
Potted, 10 to 12 inch.	\$1 50	

CASSIA corymbosa (Wild Senna). An elegant shrub, with yellow flowers.

	EACH	10
Balled, 4 to 5 ft.	\$0 75	\$6 00
Balled, 3 to 4 ft.		60
Balled, 2 to 3 ft.		5 00

Floribunda. Many-flowered. Similar to the above; very free-flowering.

	EACH	10
Balled, 3 to 4 ft.	\$0 60	\$5 00

CEANOTHUS azureus. Flowers pale blue, leaves bright green above, downy beneath.

	EACH	10
Potted, 2 to 3 ft.	\$1 00	

CESTRUM aurantiacum. Free-flowering ever-green shrub; covered all summer with orange-colored flowers.

	EACH	10
Potted, 1 to 1½ ft.	\$0 50	



Berberis Illicifolia

CHERRY, California Evergreen (*Cerasus* *laevis*). Shrub or small tree with brilliant foliage, lighter than Holly; flowers white; fruit purplish or blackish.

	EACH	
Balled, 4 to 5 ft.....	\$1 50	
Balled, 3 to 4 ft.....	1 00	
Potted, 2 to 3 ft.....	50	\$4 00
Potted, 1½ to 2 ft.....	40	3 00

Broad-leaved (*C. integrifolia*) Similar to preceding; leaves larger, with few spines; flowers more numerous, and the fruit much larger.

	EACH	
Balled, 4 to 5 ft.....	\$1 50	
Balled, 3 to 4 ft.....	1 00	

CHOISYA ternata (Mexican Orange). Low-growing shrub; glossy, bright green, fragrant leaves and abundant, snowy, sweet-scented flowers during the entire season.

	EACH	
Potted, 1 to 1½ ft.....	\$0 75	\$6 00

CHRISTMAS BERRY (*Heteromeles arbutifolia*). White flowers and clusters of deep red berries, persisting until February.

	EACH	
Balled, 4 to 5 ft.....	\$2 00	
Balled, 3 to 4 ft.....	1 50	
Balled, 2 to 3 ft.....	1 00	

COLLETIA cruciata. Curious shrubs, with oval, spiny leaves; flowers small, white.

	EACH	
Balled, 4 to 5 ft.....	\$1 00	
Balled, 3 to 4 ft.....	75	\$5 00
Balled, 2 to 3 ft.....	50	4 00

COPROSMA Baueriana picturata. Dense growing; rounded, glossy leaves.

	EACH	
Balled, 2 to 3 ft.....	\$0 75	\$6 00



Trained Box (See Page 41)



Carpenteria Californica (See Page 41)

CORONILLA glauca. Foliage glaucous green; masses of yellow flowers in summer. Fragrant in daytime, scentless at night.

Glauc variegata. Similar to the preceding; leaves mottled yellow.

	EACH	
Balled, 3 to 4 ft.....	\$0 60	\$5 00
Balled, 2 to 3 ft.....	50	4 00

COTONEASTER microphylla. Low; branches almost horizontal; flowers small, white, followed by bright red berries in the fall and winter months.

	EACH	
Balled, 3 to 4 ft.....	\$1 25	
Balled, 2 to 3 ft.....	1 00	\$7 50
Balled, 1½ to 2 ft.....	75	6 00

DAPHNE odora (White-Flowering). Low-growing; dark, glossy foliage and very fragrant white flowers in winter.

	EACH	
Potted, 2 to 3 ft.....	\$1 25	

Variegated (*D. odora variegata*). Similar to above; leaves are variegated and flowers pink.

	EACH	
Potted, 2 to 3 ft.....	\$1 50	

DAPHNIPHYLLUM macropodum. Effective shrub; large, broad, leathery leaves.

	EACH	
Potted, 3 to 4 ft.....	\$1 25	

DATURA arborea (Angel's Trumpet). Large shrub or tree; leaves 6 to 12 inches long, covered with fine "powder." Flowers creamy white, trumpet-shaped, 7 to 8 inches long, with a musk-like odor. Blooms all summer.

	EACH	
Potted, 1½ to 2 ft.....	\$0 60	

DEERINGIA celesoides. Pretty, graceful shrub; light green foliage.

	EACH	
Balled, 3 to 4 ft.....	\$1 00	
Balled, 2 to 3 ft.....	75	\$6 00

Celesoides variegata. Slender-growing shrub; white margined leaves and long spikes of white flowers in summer.

	EACH	
Balled, 3 to 4 ft.....	\$1 00	
Balled, 2 to 3 ft.....	75	\$6 00

DENDROPANAX Japonicus. Very unique and attractive; has maple-like leaves and bears white flowers and small, round berries.

	EACH	
Balled, 2 to 3 ft.....	\$2 00	
Potted, 3 to 4 ft.....	1 50	
Potted, 2 to 3 ft.....	1 00	

DIOSMA ericoides (Breath of Heaven). Foliage heath-like; agreeably fragrant; flowers white, small, star-shaped; used in floral work. Plant hardy; very easily grown.

	EACH	
Balled, 1½ to 2 ft.....	\$0 75	\$5 00
Potted, 2 to 3 ft.....	50	4 00

DURANTA Plumieri (Golden Dew Drop). Blue flowers, oddly striped in great profusion all summer, followed by yellow berries.

	EACH	
Balled, 3 to 4 ft.....	\$0 60	\$5 00
Balled, 2 to 3 ft.....	50	4 00
Potted, 2 to 3 ft.....	30	2 50

ELAEAGNUS reflexa pungens (Bronze Oleaster). Spreading shrub, bronzy brown branches; leaves glossy green above and silvery beneath.

	EACH	10	100
Balled, 3 to 4 ft.....	\$1 25	\$10 00	
Balled, 2 to 3 ft.....	1 00	8 00	\$60 00

Reflexa maculata (Golden Leaved Oleaster). Foliage blotched golden yellow.

	EACH	10	
Balled, 3 to 4 ft.....	\$1 50	\$12 50	
Balled, 2 to 3 ft.....	1 25	10 00	

Reflexa variegata (Variegated Oleaster). Of same habit as two preceding, except leaves margined yellowish.

	EACH	10	
Balled, 2 to 3 ft.....	\$1 25	\$10 00	
Balled, 1½ to 2 ft.....	1 00	8 00	

ESCALLONIA Montevicensis. Erect bush, cylindrical branches; roundish, dark, glossy leaves; flowers white, all summer.

	EACH	10	
Balled, 4 to 5 ft.....	\$1 50		
Balled, 3 to 4 ft.....	1 25	\$10 00	
Balled, 2 to 3 ft.....	1 00		

Rosea. In general, same as preceding; flowers light pink.

	EACH	10	
Balled, 4 to 5 ft.....	\$1 25		
Balled, 3 to 4 ft.....	1 00		
Balled, 2 to 3 ft.....	75		

Rubra. Branches erect, hairy; dwarf; shining green leaves, bright red flowers.

	EACH	10	
Balled, 3 to 4 ft.....	\$1 00	\$7 50	
Balled, 2 to 3 ft.....	75	6 00	

EUGENIA apiculata. Thick, dark green leaves; small, fragrant, myrtle-like flowers in abundance.

	EACH	10	
Balled, 1½ to 2 ft.....	\$0 75	\$6 00	

Myrtifolia (Australian Bush Cherry). Glossy leaves; quantities of small, double white flowers.

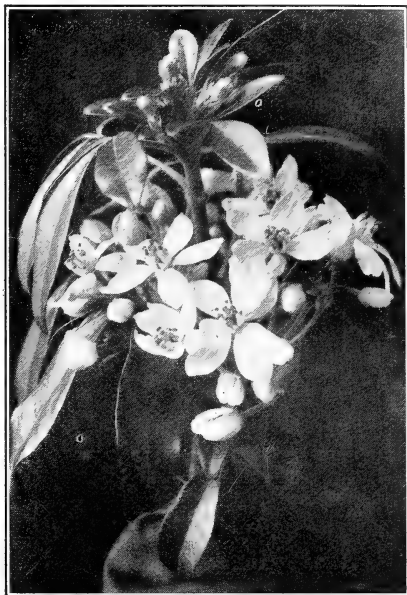
	EACH	10	
Balled, 2 to 3 ft.....	\$1 00		

EUONYMUS Japonicus (Evergreen Euonymus). Dense, upright; leaves dark, lustrous green; valuable for specimens or hedges.

	EACH	10	
Balled, 2 to 3 ft.....	\$0 50	\$4 00	
Balled, 1½ to 2 ft.....	40	3 00	

Japonicus, Duc d'Anjou (Golden-blotched Euonymus). Foliage light green, outer edges variegated, broad, golden yellow band.

	EACH	10	
Balled, 1 to 1½ ft.....	\$0 75	\$6 00	



Choisya Ternata (See Page 42)

Japonicus aureus (Golden-Leaved Euonymus). Prized for its mottled, golden foliage.

	EACH	10	
Balled, 2 to 3 ft.....	\$0 75	\$6 00	
Balled, 1½ to 2 ft.....	60	5 00	

Japonicus microphyllus (*E. pulchellus*). Dwarf; small, deep green leaves.

	EACH	10	
Balled, 1½ to 2 ft.....	\$0 75	\$6 00	
Balled, 1 to 1½ ft.....	60	5 00	

Japonicus albo-marginatus (Silver Margined Euonymus). Compact growth; leaves have narrow white margin. This one fine for hedge.

	EACH	10	
Balled, 3 to 4 ft.....	\$0 75	\$6 00	
Balled, 2 to 3 ft.....	60	5 00	

Japonicus argenteo-variegatus (Silver Variegated Euonymus). Upright; silvery variegated foliage.

	EACH	10	
Balled, 4 to 5 ft.....	\$1 00	\$7 50	
Balled, 3 to 4 ft.....	75	6 00	
Balled, 2 to 3 ft.....	60	5 00	

Japonicus radicans argenteo-marginatus (Variegated Trailing Euonymus). Light green, silver-edged foliage.

	EACH	10	
Balled, 1 to 1½ ft.....	\$0 50	\$4 00	
Potted, 8 to 12 in.....	25	2 00	

Japonicus radicans (Climbing Euonymus). Low, procumbent shrub with trailing or climbing branches, sometimes 20 feet long. Leaves roundish, generally dull green above, with whitish veins.

	EACH	10	
Potted, 10 to 12 in.....	\$0 30	\$2 50	

FABIANA imbricata. Erect-growing shrub, with heath-like foliage; quantities of white, funnel-shaped flowers in summer.

	EACH	10	
Potted, 2 to 3 ft.....	\$0 50	\$4 00	

GARDENIA jasminoides (*G. Florida*). Cape Jasmine. Thick foliage; large, double, waxy, fragrant flowers. May to September.

	EACH	10	
Potted, 1 to 1½ ft.....	\$0 75	\$6 00	

GARRYA elliptica (The Quinine Bush.) Leaves elliptical, dark green; shining above, hoary beneath; orange-colored flowers; black berries.

	EACH	10	
Balled, 4 to 5 ft.....	\$1 50	\$12 50	
Balled, 3 to 4 ft.....	1 25	10 00	
Balled, 2 to 3 ft.....	1 00	8 00	

HABROTHAMNUS elegans (Coral Plant). Strong-growing shrub; purplish red, trumpet-shaped flowers.

	EACH	10	
Potted, 1 to 2 ft.....	\$0 30	\$2 50	



Christmas Berry (See Page 42)

HEATH, Mediterranean (*Erica Mediterranea*). Small and compact; leathery foliage, purplish pink flowers in spring.

EACH 10
Balled, 3 to 4 ft. \$1 50 \$10 00
Balled, 2 to 3 ft. 1 00 7 50

Cornish (*E. vagans alba*). Dwarf; white flowers.

EACH 10
Potted, 1 to 1½ ft. \$0 50 \$4 00

HYPERICUM Moserianum (Gold Flower).

Hardy; abundant, single yellow flowers, 2 inches across; leaves dark green, ovate.

EACH 10
Balled, 1½ to 2 ft. \$0 75 \$6 00
Balled, 1 to 1½ ft. 50 4 00

LAGUNARIA Patersonii. Tall pyramidal; leaves whitish beneath. Flowers like Hibiscus; white to pink.

EACH 10
Balled, 4 to 5 ft. \$1 00
Balled, 3 to 4 ft. 75 \$6 00
Balled, 2 to 3 ft. 50 4 00

LAUREL, English (*Laurus cerasus*). Broad, shining leaves; great clusters of creamy white flowers; purple berries.

EACH 10
Balled, 3 to 4 ft. \$1 25 \$10 00
Balled, 2 to 3 ft. 1 00 7 50
Balled, 1½ to 2 ft. 75 6 00

Portugal (*L. lusitanica*). Dwarfish, with glossy dark leaves; flowers intensely fragrant at night.

EACH 10
Balled, 5 to 6 ft. \$2 50 \$20 00
Balled, 4 to 5 ft. 2 00 15 00
Balled, 3 to 4 ft. 1 50 12 50
Balled, 2 to 3 ft. 1 25 10 00

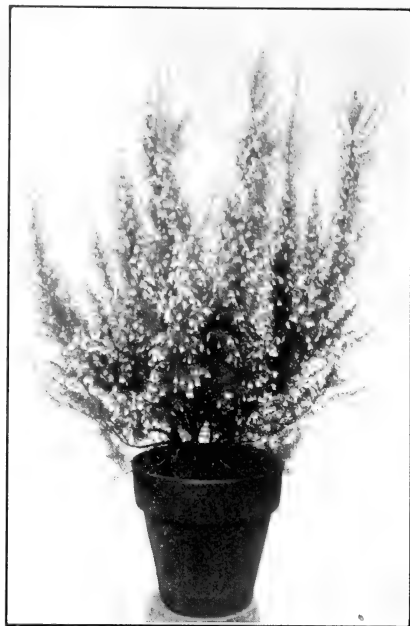
Sweet Bay, Trained Trees.—Where formal effect is desired, nothing is more satisfactory than these specimens. Standards have straight stems 4 feet high with crown trimmed to globular form. Pyramids trained in pyramidal form from base to leader; dimensions indicate diameter at base.

EACH
Pyramids, 26-in base, 14-in. tub, 6 ft. \$15 00
Standards:

36-in crown, 14-in. tub, 6 ft. 15 00
26-in. crown, 14-in. tub, 6 ft. 12 50
24-in. crown, 14-in. tub, 6 ft. 10 00



Euonymus Duc d' Anjou (See Page 43)



Mediterranean Heath

Sweet Bay (*L. nobilis*). Upright; deep, dark green, fragrant leaves; covered in fall with shiny black berries. May be pruned or cropped into various shapes.

EACH 10
Tubs and Boxes, 6 to 7 ft. \$6 00
Tubs and Boxes, 4 to 5 ft. 4 00
Tubs and Boxes, 3 to 4 ft. 2 50
Balled, 5 to 6 ft. 2 00 \$15 00
Balled, 4 to 5 ft. 1 50 12 50
Balled, 3 to 4 ft. 1 25 10 00
Balled, 2 to 3 ft. 1 00 7 50
Potted, 2 to 3 ft. 50 4 00

LAURUSTINUS (*Virburnum Tinus*). Abundance of white flowers in winter; fine hedge plant.

EACH 10
Balled, 4 to 5 ft. \$1 25 \$10 00
Balled, 3 to 4 ft. 1 00 7 50
Balled, 2 to 3 ft. 75 5 00

Grandiflorus (*V. Tinus grandiflorum*). Leaves and flowers much larger than preceding.

EACH 10
Balled, 3 to 4 ft. \$1 50
Balled, 2 to 3 ft. 1 00
Balled, 1½ to 2 ft. 75 \$6 00

Rotundifolia (*V. Tinus rotundifolium*). Leaves rounded, glossy green; flower-heads very large; never sun-scalds.

EACH 10
Balled, 2 to 3 ft. \$1 00 \$7 50
Balled, 1½ to 2 ft. 75 6 00

Variegated (*V. Tinus variegatum*). Leaves blotched silvery.

EACH 10
Balled, 2 to 3 ft. \$1 00 \$7 50
Balled, 1½ to 2 ft. 75 6 00

LEPTOSPERMUM laevigatum. Tall, gracefully arching; foliage grayish; flowers white; profuse bloomer.

EACH 10
Potted, 2 to 3 ft. \$0 50 \$4 00

LIGUSTRUM coriaceum. Dwarf; dense; short, rigid branches; leaves dark green, shining above.

EACH 10
Balled, 2 to 3 ft. \$0 60 \$5 00
Balled, 1½ to 2 ft. 50 4 00

Japonicum (Japanese Privet). Glossy, dark, leathery leaves; white flowers in clusters; purplish berries.

EACH 10 100
Naked Roots, 6 to 8 ft. \$0 75 \$6 00 \$50 00
Naked Roots, 4 to 5 ft. 60 5 00 40 00
Naked Roots, 3 to 4 ft. 50 4 00 30 00
Potted, 2 to 3 ft. 40 3 00 25 00



Sweet Bay Trained Tree (See Page 44)

Simense (Chinese Privet). Slender, spreading; leaves shining, dark above, light beneath; bluish black berries, covered with bloom.

	EACH	10
Balled, 3 to 4 ft.	\$1 25	\$10 00
Balled, 2 to 3 ft.	1 00	7 50
Balled, 1½ to 2 ft.	75	6 00

MAHONIA aquifolium (Oregon Grape). Shining, purplish, prickly leaves; bright yellow flowers; berries blue-black.

	EACH	10
Balled, 4 to 5 ft.	\$1 25	\$10 00
Balled, 3 to 4 ft.	1 00	7 50
Balled, 2 to 3 ft.	75	6 00
Potted, 1 to 1½ ft.	40	3 00

Japonica (Japanese Mahonia). Very distinct; leaves about a foot long; clusters of bright yellow flowers.

	EACH	10
Balled, 2 to 3 ft.	\$1 50	
Balled, 1½ to 2 ft.	1 00	

MANZANITA (*Arctostaphylos Glauca*). Shrub or small tree. Wood extremely hard. Native mountain regions.

	EACH	10
Potted, 8 to 10 in.	\$0 50	\$4 00

MAYTENUS CHILENSIS. Tree or shrub from Chili; flowers greenish yellow; leaves oblong, serrated.

	EACH	10
Balled, 3 to 4 ft.	\$1 00	\$7 50
Balled, 2 to 3 ft.	75	6 00

MELIANTHUS major. Leaves grayish green, over a foot long, deeply lobed; flowers reddish brown, in long spikes.

	EACH	10
Balled, 1½ to 2 ft.	\$0 75	
Balled, 1 to 1½ ft.	60	

MELALEUCA. These low-spreading shrubs are wonderfully well adapted to the interior valleys of California. Their free-flowering qualities, combined with their rapidity of growth, makes them valuable acquisitions.

Armilaris. Flowers white.

Decussata. Smooth leaves; lilac-colored flowers in August.

Ericifolia. Flowers pale yellow; leaves leathery, spreading or recurved.

Oppositifolia. Graceful foliage; scarlet flowers.

Prices of Melaleuca:	EACH	10
Balled, 4 to 5 ft.	\$1 00	\$8 00
Balled, 3 to 4 ft.	75	6 00
Balled, 2 to 3 ft.	50	4 00

METROSIDEROS robusta (Bottle Brush). Narrow leaves; rich crimson flowers in July.

Semperflorens. Leaves thick, lanceolate, reddish when young; flowers in reddish spike; rather loose. Rapid grower.

Prices of Metrosideros:	EACH	10
Balled, 4 to 5 ft.	\$1 00	\$7 50
Balled, 3 to 4 ft.	75	6 00
Balled, 2 to 3 ft.	60	5 00

MYOPORUM laetum. Quick growth; leaves large, glossy, oleander-like; small white flowers, pink berries.

Potted, 2 to 3 ft. \$0 50

MYRICA Californica. Foliage magnolia-like, evergreen and leathery; fruit roundish; ripens in July.

	EACH	10
Balled, 3 to 4 ft.	\$0 75	
Balled, 2 to 3 ft.	50	

MYRTLE (*Myrtus communis*). Dwarf shrubs; lustrous green leaves; fragrant, white flowers.

Microphylla (Small-leaved Myrtle). Small dark green foliage, set closely along branches. Fine ornamental shrub.

	EACH	10
Balled, 3 to 4 ft.	\$1 00	
Balled, 2 to 3 ft.	75	\$6 00
Balled, 1½ to 2 ft.	60	5 00
Potted, 1 to 1½ ft.	30	2 50

NANDINA domestica. Dwarfish; reed-like stems; glossy green leaves and tall spikes of white flowers. Masses of small red and white berries.

	EACH	10
Balled, 3 to 4 ft.	\$1 50	
Balled, 2 to 3 ft.	1 00	
Balled, 1½ to 2 ft.	75	

OLEANDER (*Nerium*).

	EACH	10
Tubs, 4 to 5 ft.	\$2 00	
Balled, 3 to 4 ft.	1 25	
Balled, 2 to 3 ft.	1 00	\$8 00

Album plenum. Perfect white Oleander; flowers very double.

Atropurpureum duplex. One of the best doubles; deep carmine, streaked white.

Laurifolium. Broad, laurel-like foliage; flowers rosy, pink and white; single.

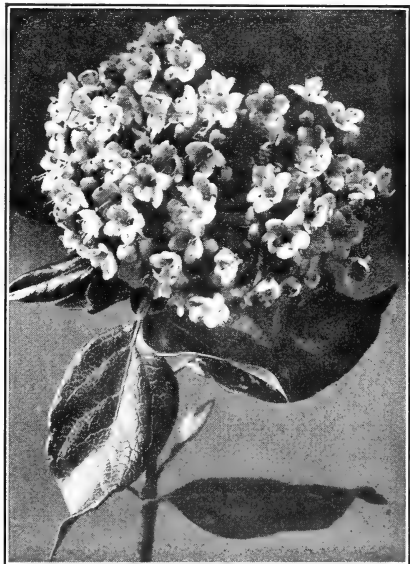
Lillian Henderson. Double white; heliotrope-scented.

Madame Peyre. Double; ivory to straw-color.

Madame Sarah Bernhardt. Immense truss; single, delicate white, streaked pink.

Madoni grandiflorum. Creamy white semi-double; fragrant; strong grower.

Mrs. F. Roeding. Originated by us; strong grower; very hardy; flowers double, finely fringed, color of La France Rose



Laurustinus Rotundifolia (See Page 44)

OLEANDER—Continued

Nankin. Single; salmon-yellow; of dwarfish habit; best yellow.

Nankin Variegated. Leaves beautifully variegated; flowers double, light pink.

Professor Durand. Very double; changing from creamy yellow to deep amber-yellow.

Purpureum. Single; deep carmine-crimson, shaded maroon.

Sister Agnes. Very large truss; single pearly white; very free-blooming.

Splendens giganteum. Double rose; very fragrant; largest of all Oleanders; blooms all summer.

OLEA fragrans (Japan Fragrant Olive).

Small tree; sweet; fragrant; both white and yellow, flowered varieties. Blooms continuously during winter.

Potted, 2 to 3 ft. \$1 00

PHOTINIA serrulata. Has glossy green leaves, beautifully tinted in winter; flowers small, white; bright red berries.

Bare Roots, 3 to 4 ft. \$1 00

Bare Roots, 2 to 3 ft. 75



Mahonia Aquifolium—Oregon Grape
(See Page 45)

PITTOSPORUM crassifolium (Thick-leaved Pittosporum). Highly ornamental on account of pale, glaucous foliage; valuable for windbreaks.

Balled, 4 to 5 ft. \$1 25 \$10 00
Balled, 3 to 4 ft. 1 00 7 50
Balled, 2 to 3 ft. 75 6 00

Eugenioides. Upright grower; silvery, light green leaves; black stems; very fine for hedges.

Balled, 4 to 5 ft. \$0 75 \$6 00
Balled, 3 to 4 ft. 60 5 00
Balled, 2 to 3 ft. 50 4 00

Phyllaroides. Slender graceful habit like Weeping Willow; flowers yellow.

Potted, 8 to 12 in. \$0 40 \$3 00

Tobira (Japanese Pittosporum). Low-growing shrub, dark green leaves; fragrant flowers; pure white.

Balled, 4 to 5 ft. \$1 50
Balled, 3 to 4 ft. 1 00 \$7 50
Balled, 2 to 3 ft. 75 6 00

Tobira variegatum (Variegated Japanese Pittosporum). Same habit as the preceding; foliage margined white.

Balled, 3 to 4 ft. \$1 50 \$10 00
Balled, 2 to 3 ft. 1 00 7 50

Undulatum (Wavy-leaved Pittosporum). Deep green, glossy leaves; flowers intensely fragrant at night.

Balled, 1½ to 2 ft. \$1 00
Balled, 1 to 1½ ft. 75

POLYGALA Dalmatisiana. Free-blooming; with rosy, pea-shaped flowers.

Balled, 2 to 3 ft. \$0 75 \$6 00
Balled, 1½ to 2 ft. 60 5 00

RAPHIOLEPIS ovata. Compact-growing shrub; dark, green leaves; white flowers in summer, followed by black berries.

Balled, 1½ to 2 ft. \$0 60 \$5 00

RHAMNUS Alaternus. Hardy; smooth, shining green leaves; greenish flowers.

Potted, 1 to 2 ft. \$0 30 \$2 50
Alaternus variegata. Same as the preceding; leaves variegated, silvery white.

Potted, 10 to 12 in. \$0 50

ROSEMARY (*Rosmarinus officinalis*). Well known hardy shrub; used to make medicinal tea.

Balled, 1½ to 2 ft. 50 \$4 00
Potted, 1 to 1½ ft. 30 2 50

TEUCRIUM canadense. Useful for low grounds and moist borders; flowers purple to creamy.

Fruticans. Suitable for dry locations; leaves ovate; flowers blue.

Balled, 3 to 4 ft. \$0 75
Balled, 2 to 3 ft. 60 \$5 00

VERONICA Andersonii variegata. Leaves glossy green, margined silvery; flowers violet-blue.

Carnea. Bush similar to *Decussata* except leaves small; flowers red.

Elliptica. Leaves small, light green; flowers large violet, changing to pure white.

Imperialis. Large, dense spikes of amaranth-red or crimson-purple flowers.

Balled, 1½ to 2 ft. \$0 50 \$4 00

CLIMBING AND TRAILING PLANTS

AKEBIA lobata. Flowers purple; showy purple fruit.

Potted \$0 75

Quinata (Five-leaved Akebia). One of the hardest of climbers; small, deep green foliage; violet-brown flowers; fruit showy, dark purple.

Potted \$0 40 \$3 00

AMPELOPSIS Engelmanni. New variety; shorter joints and more rapid growth than the following.

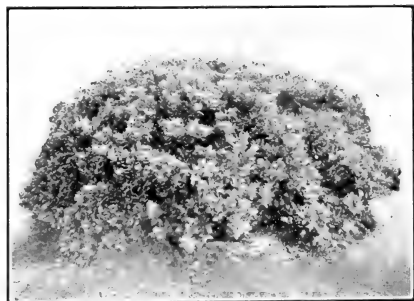
Potted \$0 40 \$3 50

Veitchii (Boston Ivy). Leaves glossy green; glorious autumnal coloring; flowers small; dense clusters of deep blue berries.

Field-grown \$0 50 \$4 00
Potted 40 3 50

Quinquefolia (Virginia Creeper). Common American Ivy; luxuriant foliage assuming gorgeous colors in autumn.

Field-grown \$0 50 \$4 00
Potted 40 3 00



Pittosporum Tobira Variegated

ARISTOLOCHIA siphon (Dutchman's Pipe). Rapid climber, dense growth; large, heart-shaped leaves; curious, pipe-shaped, yellowish brown flowers.

Potted \$0 40 \$3 50

BIGNONIA grandiflora (Trumpet Vine). Strong climber; large, orange-scarlet flowers; deciduous foliage.

Potted \$0 30 \$2 50

Cherere. Flowers four inches long, blood-red, but yellow at base; one of the finest.

Potted \$0 50

*Bignonia Grandiflora* (See Page 46)

Tweediana. Strong grower, clinging; small evergreen leaves; flowers canary-yellow; trumpet-shaped. EACH \$0 50

Venusta. Vigorous grower; large, deep orange-colored flowers; will not withstand very much cold. EACH \$0 50

BOUGAINVILLEA Braziliensis. Taller and with thicker leaves than *Sanderiana*; flowers deep rose, purple to greenish. EACH \$0 60

Glabra sanderiana. Evergreen climber; deep rosy flowers in abundance. EACH \$0 50

Refulgens. Form of *Braziliensis*. Flowers blue. EACH \$0 50

Spectabilis lateritia. Flowers larger than preceding, brick-red; very rare. EACH \$3 00

CLEMATIS, Duchess of Edinburgh. Flowers double white; strongly imbricated. EACH \$0 75

Flammula (Sweet Clematis). Slender, vigorous climber, prized for small, white, fragrant flowers. EACH \$0 50

Jackmani. Large, intense violet flowers; very free. EACH \$0 75

Mad. Edouard Andre. New; flowers large claret-red; fragrant. EACH \$0 75

Montana (Mountain Clematis). Flowers white, dashed pink; very sweet; ideal for California. EACH \$0 40

Paniculata. Hardy Japanese climbers; clusters of small fragrant white flowers. EACH \$0 50

Viticella (European Sweet Clematis). Climbing flowers blue or rosy purple; stamens yellow. EACH \$0 60

CLIANTHUS puniceus (Parrot's Bill). Evergreen vine; clusters of brilliant crimson flowers, shaped like a parrot's bill. EACH \$0 50

COBOEA scandens. Flowers bell-like, violet purple; borne all summer. EACH 10

Potted.....\$0 25 \$2 00
Scandens alba. Identical with the preceding, except that flowers are white. EACH 10

Potted.....\$0 30 \$2 50

DECUMARIA barbara (Climbing Hydrangea). Showy vine; climbing by aerial rootlets; blooms freely; flowers white, fragrant. EACH \$0 50

DOLICHOS lignosus (Australian Pea vine). Rampant-growing evergreens; flowers pea-shaped; rosy purple. EACH \$0 40

Potted.....\$0 40
Lignosus albus. Pure white variety of above; flowers delicately scented. EACH \$0 40

Potted.....\$0 40

FICUS repens (Climbing Fig). Evergreen climber; small, roundish, dark green leaves; attaches itself to walls like ivy. EACH 100

Potted.....\$0 40 \$3 00 \$25 00

HEDYSARUM multijugum. Showy climber; flowers violet, yellow blotches; suitable for rockwork. EACH \$0 50

Potted.....\$0 50

HONEYSUCKLE (*Lonicera*).

EACH 10
Potted.....\$0 40 \$3 00

Aureo-reticulata (Variegated Leaved). Flowers yellow; fragrant; leaves netted and veined clear yellow; evergreen.

Periclymenum (Woodbine Honeysuckle). Flowers yellow, blotched red above; very fragrant; blooms all summer.

Chinese (*L. Standishi*). Half evergreen; flowers white and pink; fragrant.

Halliana Japonica (Japanese Honeysuckle). Rampant evergreen climber; dark green, ovate leaves; flowers fragrant, white, changing yellow.

Red Coral (*L. sempervirens*). Strong, rapid grower; blooms all summer; flowers scarlet.

Yellow Coral (*L. flava*). Flowers pale yellow; corolla yellow, marked purplish outside; abundant red berries in fall.

HOYA carnosa (Wax Plant). Flowers white, pink center; fragrant. EACH 10

Potted.....\$0 40 \$3 00

IVY, English (*Hedera Helix*). Large, thick, shining leathery leaves. EACH 10

Potted.....\$0 30 \$2 50

Giant (*H. Canariensis*). Large, roundish leaves; bright yellowish green; sometimes 8 in. broad.



Hall's Japan Honeysuckle



Passion Vine

IVY—Continued

Variegated (*H. variegata*). Form of "Common English Ivy." Bright green leaves, margined and blotched, creamy shades.

Raegneriana. Handsome and distinct: leaves large, dark, green, leathery.

JASMINE (*Jasminum*). Assorted Varieties.

Potted.....EACH \$0 50

Gracillimum. New evergreen Jasmine: clustered flowers pure white.

Grand Duke. Flowers large, double, white, fragrant.

Grandiflorum (Catalonian Jasmine). Free-blooming flowers, pure white, star-shaped, fragrant; foliage delicate; evergreen.

Nudiflorum (Naked-flowered Jasmine). Drooping branches; enveloped with bright yellow flowers in winter before leaves appear.

Primulium. New variety: same as above but flowers are fully double the size.

Officinale (True Jasmine or Jessamine). Slender-growing vine; produces abundance of snow-white, fragrant flowers all summer. The foliage is glossy and clean.

Revolutum (Italian Yellow Jasmine). Vigorous; rich yellow flowers all summer. Leaves thick, glossy and evergreen.

KENNEDYA, Assorted Varieties. Suitable for trellises; flowers white, pink and red.

Potted.....EACH \$0 50

KUDZU VINE (*Pueraria Thunbergiana*). Immensely vigorous; stems grow 60 feet in one season. Flowers purple, fragrant, pea-shaped.

Field grown, strong roots.....EACH \$0 75 \$6 00
Potted.....50 4 00

LANTANA Sellowiana (Weeping or Trailing Lantana). Pretty trailing variety; flowers delicate rosy lavender, produced freely.

Potted.....EACH \$0 35

LYCIUM BARBARUM (Matrimony Vine). An ornamental climbing shrub.

Field grown.....EACH \$0 30 \$2 50

MANDEVILLA suaveolens (Chili Jasmine). Fine summer climber; large clusters of fragrant, waxy, star-shaped blossoms.

Potted.....EACH \$0 30 \$2 50

MANETTIA bicolor. Rapid climber; flowers intense scarlet tipped golden yellow; blooms fall and winter.

Potted.....EACH \$0 30 \$2 50

MUEHLENBECKIA complexa (Wire Vine). Very rapid and showy climber; flowers small, thick, waxy white, followed by transparent, glistening, icicle-like fruits.

Potted.....EACH \$0 40 \$3 00

PASSION VINE (*Passiflora*). Potted.....EACH \$0 50 \$4 00

Coerulea. Vigorous; hardy; flowers faintly scented, purple at bottom, white in middle, blue at ends; fruit yellowish.

Constance Elliott. Pure white, slight coloring at base of petals; very hardy.

Edulis. Rapid grower; glossy green foliage. Flowers white, blue or violet base; fruit edible.

Igneae (Scarlet Tacsonia). Flowers intense crimson; showy and handsome.

Pink (*Tacsonia Mollissima*). Flowers rose-color; nearly 3 inches across.

Violacea. Flowers 3 inches in diameter, blue in middle, white at base.

PLUMBAGO capensis. Flowers azure-blue, color most unique.

Potted.....EACH \$0 30 \$2 50

Capensis alba. Pure white, form of above.

Potted.....EACH \$0 30 \$2 50

RUSSELLIA elegantissima. Leaves very small; flowers bright red.

Potted.....EACH \$0 25 \$2 00

SILK VINE (*Periploca Graeca*). Of very rapid growth; deciduous dark green glossy leaves; purplish brown flowers. Pods filled with silky seeds.

Field-grown.....EACH \$0 40 \$3 00
Potted.....30 2 50

SMILAX (*Myrsiphyllum asparagoides*). Used for wreaths, bouquets, festoons and table decoration.

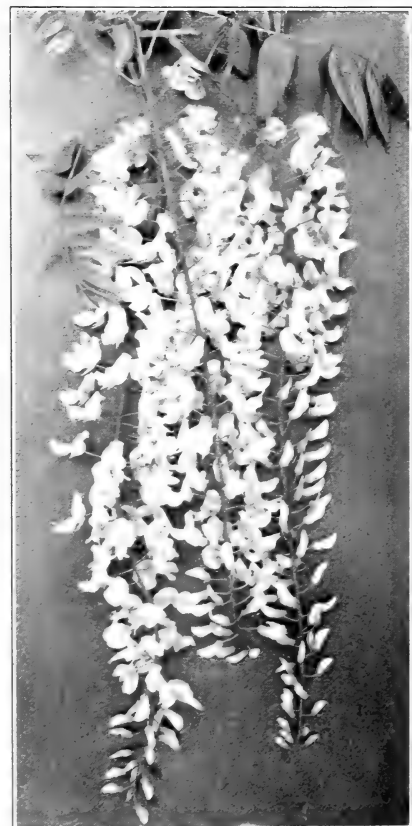
Potted.....EACH \$0 35 \$3 00

Myrtifolium. Myrtle or small leaved.

Potted.....EACH \$0 35 \$3 00

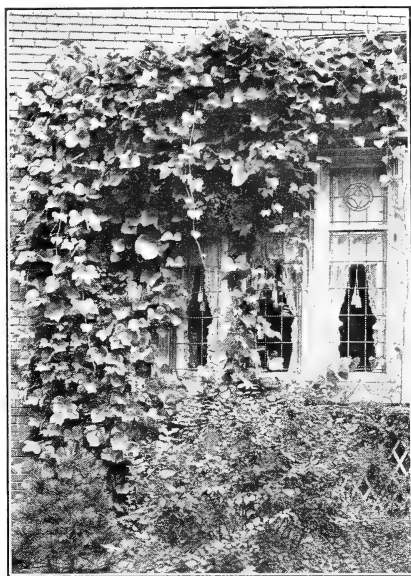
SNAIL VINE (*Phaseolus Caracalla*). Fragrant flowers; purple to yellow; twisted like a snail.

Potted.....EACH \$0 40 \$3 50



Wistaria Multijuga Alba (See Page 49)

- SOLANUM jasminoides** (Potato Vine). Rapid grower; dark green leaves; flowers white, yellow center. EACH 10
Potted.....\$0 40 \$3 50
- Wendlandii**. Rapid grower; large, glossy green leaves; immense clusters of lilac-blue flowers all winter. EACH
Potted.....\$0 50
- SOLLYA heterophylla** (Australian Blue Bell). Hardy evergreen climber; brilliant blue, tubular flowers. EACH 10
Potted.....\$0 50 \$4 00
- SWAINSONIA galegifolia albiflora**. Flowers white, resembling Sweet Peas; very profuse bloomers, and the delicate bright green foliage affords an excellent contrast with the pure white flowers.
- Galegifolia rosea**. Same as preceding, but with pink flowers. EACH 10
Potted.....\$0 35 \$3 00
- TECOMA jasminoides** (Australian Bower Plant). Bright glossy leaves; white flowers, shaded deep purple at throat. EACH 10
Potted.....\$0 40 \$3 50
- Capensis** (Cape Honeysuckle). Flowers orange-red; about 2 inches long, in terminal racemes. EACH 10
Potted.....\$0 50 \$4 00
- Jasminoides alba**. Very rare; similar to *Tecoma*, but with white flowers. EACH
Potted.....\$0 60



Kudzu Vine (See Page 48)

Mackenii. Dark green leaves, funnel-shaped flowers; light pink, striped red. Potted, each.....\$0 50

Radicans (Trumpet Creeper). Similar to *Bignonia grandiflora*, but evergreen; flowers scarlet. EACH 10
Potted.....\$0 40 \$3 00

TRUMPET VINE. see *Bignonia grandiflora*.

VIRGINIA CREEPER. See *Ampelopsis quinquefolia*.

WISTARIA, Chinese Purple (*Wistaria Chinensis*). Flowers pea-shaped in pendulous clusters a foot long. EACH 10
Price.....\$0 60 \$5 00

Chinese Double Purple (*W. Chinensis flore pleno*). Long clusters of pale, double blue flowers. EACH
Price.....\$0 75

Chinese White (*W. Chinensis alba*). Chinese variety; pure white. EACH 10
Price.....\$0 60 \$5 00

Magnifica (American Wistaria). Flowers pale lilac, with yellow spot; blooms after Chinese. EACH 10
Price.....\$0 60 \$5 00

Multijuga alba (Loose-clustered Wistaria). Flowers white, fragrant, in racemes. Price each.....\$1 00

Multijuga Pink (Pink-Flowering Wistaria). Same as preceding, but pink flowers; very rare. Price each.....\$1 25

PALMS

No plants are more decorative, for indoors or out. The smaller and more tender varieties "set off" interior decorations, while the larger and harder varieties are invaluable for garden, lawn and avenue. We carry a large stock, in boxes and tubs, which have been taken from the open ground, and are well established. These can be used either for porch decorations or planted out in the open. Such plants give an immediate effect, and never go back, when transplanted.

All marked with an asterisk are for indoors and conservatory decoration.

CHAMAEROPS excelsa (Windmill Palm). The hardest we have; leaves fan-shaped, deeply cut, very symmetrical. EACH

Tubs and boxes, 12 to 14 ft.	\$25 00
Tubs and Boxes, 10 to 12 ft.	15 00
Tubs and Boxes, 8 to 10 ft.	10 00
Tubs and Boxes, 6 to 8 ft.	6 00
Tubs and Boxes, 4 to 5 ft.	3 00
Tubs and Boxes, 3 to 4 ft.	2 50
Tubs and Boxes, 2 to 3 ft.	2 00



Chamaerops Excelsa

PALMS—Continued

CHAMAEROPS excelsa—Continued

	EACH	10
Balled, 5 to 6 ft.	\$3 50	\$30 00
Balled, 4 to 5 ft.	2 50	20 00
Balled, 3 to 4 ft.	2 00	15 00
Potted, 2 to 3 ft.	1 25	
Potted, 1½ to 2 ft.	1 00	

Humilis (Dwarf-growing Fan Palm). Divided fan-shaped leaves; stems thorny. One of the hardiest.

	EACH	10
Tubs and Boxes, 5 to 6 ft.	\$6 00	
Tubs and Boxes, 4 to 5 ft.	4 00	
Tubs and Boxes, 3 to 4 ft.	3 00	
Tubs and Boxes, 2 to 3 ft.	2 50	
Balled, 4 to 5 ft.	3 50	\$30 00
Balled, 3 to 4 ft.	2 50	20 00
Balled, 2 to 3 ft.	2 00	15 00
Potted, 1½ to 2 ft.	1 00	

Nepalensis. Resembles Excelsa in habit, but is more dwarf; leaves smaller, stiff, more rounded; leaf-stalk shorter and stouter; leaves deep, dark green.

	EACH	10
Tubs and Boxes, 2 to 3 ft.	\$2 00	
Balled, 4 to 5 ft.	2 50	\$20 00
Balled, 3 to 4 ft.	2 00	15 00
Balled, 2 to 3 ft.	1 50	12 50
Potted, 1 to 2 ft.	1 00	

RARE VARIETIES

Balled, 2 to 3 ft. \$2 50

Arborea	Gracilis
Artosa	Humilis argentea
Canariensis	Humilis spinosa
Cochinensis	Robusta
Farinosa	Tomentosa

COCOS Alphonsei. A stocky and rather rapid grower; very hardy; leaves blue-green, finely arched.

Balled, 2 to 3 ft. \$3 00

Australis (Pindo Palm). Slow-growing, graceful, hardy; leaves silvery green.

	EACH	10
Tubs and Boxes, 4 to 5 ft.	\$8 00	
Tubs and Boxes, 3 to 4 ft.	5 00	
Balled, 3 to 4 ft.	4 00	\$30 00
Balled, 2 to 3 ft.	3 00	20 00
Potted, 2 to 3 ft.	2 00	15 00
Potted, 1½ to 2 ft.	1 00	

Bonneti. Hardy; gray green; excellent for house culture.

Balled, 2 to 3 ft. \$3 00

Balled, 1 to 1½ ft. 1 50

***Plumosa**. A quick grower; slender, smooth trunk; plummy, graceful leaves.

Boxed, 3 to 4 ft. \$4 00

CORYPHA australis. Handsome Fan Palm.

Leaves dark green, petioles heavy; suitable for hall decoration.

Potted, 2 to 3 ft. \$1 00 \$7 50

Potted, 1½ to 2 ft. 75 6 00



Livistona Chinensis (See Page 51)



Rhaps Flabelliformis (See Page 51)

Gebanga. Like above; leaves silvery.

Potted, 10 to 12 in. \$0 50

CYCAS revoluta (Sago Palm). A magnificent plant; many beautiful, pinnate, dark green leaves, uncurling from the top of the stem like ostrich feathers. (These Palms are grown in pots and tubs only; quotations are based more on the number of fronds or leaves than on the size of the container.)

	EACH	10
14-in. box.	\$15 00	
12-in. tubs.	8 00	
10-in. pots.	5 00	
8-in. pots.	\$2 to 3 00	
6- and 7-in. pots.	\$1 25 to 2 00	
4- and 5-in. pots.	50 to 1 25	

ERYTHEA armata (Blue Palm). One of the most graceful and striking of Fan Palms; color of leaves gives the plant a silvery blue hue. Quite distinct and hardy.

	EACH	10
Tubs and Boxes, 6 to 7 ft.	\$7 00	
Tubs and Boxes, 5 to 6 ft.	5 00	
Tubs and Boxes, 4 to 5 ft.	4 00	
Tubs and Boxes, 3 to 4 ft.	3 00	
Tubs and Boxes, 2 to 3 ft.	2 00	
Balled, 3 to 4 ft.	2 50	\$20 00
Balled, 2 to 3 ft.	2 00	15 00

Brandegei (*Brahea Brandegei*). New; tallest-growing of fan-leaved Palms; hardy.

Balled, 2 to 3 ft. \$3 00

Balled, 1½ to 2 ft. 2 00

Edulis (Guadalupe Island Palm). Like California Fan Palm; stem slender, graceful; leaves deep green, no filaments.

	EACH	10
Tubs and Boxes, 5 to 6 ft.	\$6 00	
Tubs and Boxes, 4 to 5 ft.	5 00	
Tubs and Boxes, 3 to 4 ft.	3 00	
Tubs and Boxes, 2 to 3 ft.	2 00	
Balled, 4 to 5 ft.	2 50	\$20 00
Balled, 3 to 4 ft.	2 00	15 00
Balled, 2 to 3 ft.	1 50	12 50

JUBAEA spectabilis (Wine, or Honey Palm).

One of the hardiest; resembles Phoenix, but is more spreading and dwarf.

	EACH	10
Tubs and Boxes, 3 to 4 ft.	\$7 00	
Tubs and Boxes, 2 to 3 ft.	5 00	
Balled, 2 to 3 ft.	4 00	
Balled, 1½ to 2 ft.	3 00	

***KENTIA Belmoreana** (Curly Palm). Valuable for house; elegant, pinnate leaves, stems gracefully arched. Large sizes are specimen plants. EACH 10

Potted, 5 to 6 ft.	\$12 50
Potted, 4 to 5 ft.	10 00
Potted, 3 to 4 ft.	6 00
Potted, 2 to 3 ft.	4 00
Potted, 1½ to 2 ft.	1 50 \$12 50
Potted, 1 to 1½ ft.	1 00 8 00

***Forsteriana** (Thatch-Leaf Palm). Robust growth; for house culture only. Large sizes are specimen plants. EACH 10

Potted, 4 to 5 ft.	\$7 50
Potted, 3 to 4 ft.	5 00
Potted, 2 to 3 ft.	3 00
Potted, 1½ to 2 ft.	1 25 \$10 00
Potted, 1 to 1½ ft.	75 6 00

***LIVISTONA Chinensis** (*Latania Borbonica*). Leaves large, fan-shaped, rich, dark green. Popular for decorative work. EACH

Tubs and Boxes, 3 to 4 ft.	\$5 00
Tubs and Boxes, 2 to 3 ft.	4 00
Potted, 2 to 3 ft.	2 50
Potted, 1½ to 2 ft.	2 00

PHOENIX Canariensis (Canary Island Palm). Handsomest of hardy Palms; leaves pinnate, deep dark green; effective for lawns.

Tubs and Boxes, EACH 10	
12 to 15 ft.	\$25 00
10 to 12 ft.	20 00
8 to 10 ft.	15 00
6 to 8 ft.	8 00
4 to 5 ft.	4 00
3 to 4 ft.	3 00
2 to 3 ft.	2 00
Balled, 5 to 6 ft.	4 00 \$30 00
Balled, 4 to 5 ft.	3 00 25 00
Balled, 3 to 4 ft.	2 00 15 00
Balled, 2 to 3 ft.	1 50 12 50
Potted, 1½ to 2 ft.	1 25

Dactylifera (Fruiting Date Palm). Trunk slender; leaves decidedly upright and of a silvery green. EACH 10

Tubs and Boxes, EACH 10	
10 to 12 ft.	\$20 00
8 to 10 ft.	15 00
5 to 6 ft.	6 00
4 to 5 ft.	5 00
Balled, 5 to 6 ft.	4 00 \$30 00
Balled, 4 to 5 ft.	3 00 20 00
Balled, 3 to 4 ft.	2 00 15 00
Balled, 2 to 3 ft.	1 50 12 50

Leonensis. Strong grower; trunk thick and heavy. Fronds blue-green, spiny at base. EACH 10

Balled, 4 to 5 ft.	\$3 50 \$30 00
Balled, 3 to 4 ft.	2 50 20 00
Balled, 2 to 3 ft.	2 00 15 00
Potted, 1 to 1½ ft.	1 00 7 50

***Pumila**. Dwarf; graceful, arching branches from slender trunk. Never more than 6 inches in diameter. EACH

Balled, 4 to 5 ft.	\$5 00
Balled, 3 to 4 ft.	3 50
Balled, 2 to 3 ft.	3 00
Balled, 1½ to 2 ft.	2 50

Reclinata (Dwarf Date Palm). Graceful drooping leaves; handsome for avenues or lawns. Will not stand much cold.

Tubs and Boxes, 4 to 5 ft.	\$4 00
Balled, 2 to 3 ft.	2 00 \$15 00
Potted, 3 to 4 ft.	2 00
Potted, 2 to 3 ft.	1 50
Potted, 1½ to 2 ft.	1 25

Sylvestris (Wild Date Palm). Leaves long, arched, bluish green; similar to Date Palm of commerce. EACH 10

Tubs and Boxes, 4 to 5 ft.	\$4 00
Tubs and Boxes, 3 to 4 ft.	3 00
Tubs and Boxes, 2 to 3 ft.	2 00
Balled, 5 to 6 ft.	3 00
Balled, 4 to 5 ft.	2 50 \$20 00
Balled, 3 to 4 ft.	2 00 15 00
Balled, 2 to 3 ft.	1 50 12 00
Potted, 1 to 1½ ft.	50 4 00

***RHAPIS flabelliformis** (Ground Rattan). Pretty, cane-like Palm, which suckers at roots like bamboo. Many-fingered, dark green leaves, at ends of reed-like stems.

NOTE. The plants are charged for by the number of shoots the plant contains. EACH

Potted, price per shoot, ½ to 2 ft. \$0 60

***Humilis** (Low-growing Palm). Similar to preceding; stems thicker and shorter, and the palmated leaves are broader. EACH

Potted, price per shoot, 4 to 18 in. \$0 50

SABAL Adansonii (Dwarf Palmetto). Leaves dark, rich green; smooth-edged stems. Flower spikes rise 6 or 7 feet above leaves. Withstands temperature of 10 degrees Fahr. EACH 10

Balled, 3 to 4 ft.	\$2 50 \$20 00
Balled, 2 to 3 ft.	2 00 15 00
Potted, 1 to 1½ ft.	50 4 00

Blackburnianum. Distinct, slow-growing variety; leaves long, bluish green. EACH

Balled, 3 to 4 ft.	\$3 00
Balled, 2 to 3 ft.	2 00



Washingtonia Robusta

Washingtonia Filifera

(See Page 52)

Palmetto (Cabbage Palmetto). The Florida Palmetto; leaves long, heart-shaped, deeply cut; hardy and desirable.

Tubs and Boxes, 4 to 5 ft.	\$4 00
Tubs and Boxes, 3 to 4 ft.	3 00
Balled, 5 to 6 ft.	4 00
Balled, 4 to 5 ft.	3 00 \$25 00
Balled, 3 to 4 ft.	2 50 20 00
Balled, 2 to 3 ft.	2 00 15 00
Potted, 1 to 1½ ft.	50 4 00

***SEAFORTHIA elegans** (Australian Feather Palm). One of the best for conservatory or greenhouse; pinnate leaves, 2 to 10 feet in length, dark green, perfectly smooth.

Potted, 4 to 5 ft.	\$5 00
Potted, 3 to 4 ft.	3 50
Potted, 2 to 3 ft.	1 50
Potted, 1½ to 2 ft.	1 00

WASHINGTONIA filifera (California Weeping Palm). Trunk attains diameter of 4 feet; leaves fan-shaped, with numerous divisions and whitish filaments; petioles stout, smooth, 5 to 6 ft. long, margined with hooked spines. **During April and May, Washingtonias can be transplanted safely, taken up with naked roots, with all leaves removed except the center shoot. Write us for special prices on this stock.**

	EACH	10
Tubs and Boxes, 8 to 10 ft.	\$8 00	
Tubs and Boxes, 6 to 8 ft.	6 00	
Tubs and Boxes, 5 to 6 ft.	4 00	
Tubs and Boxes, 4 to 5 ft.	3 00	
Tubs and Boxes, 3 to 4 ft.	2 00	
Tubs and Boxes, 2 to 3 ft.	1 50	
Balled, 6 to 7 ft.	3 00	\$25 00
Balled, 5 to 6 ft.	2 50	20 00
Balled, 4 to 5 ft.	2 00	15 00
Balled, 3 to 4 ft.	1 50	10 00
Balled, 2 to 3 ft.	1 00	8 00



Dasyliirion Graminifolium

Robusta (*W. gracilis*). A distinct type; leaves drooping, much greener than preceding and with fewer white filaments. Petioles more heavily spined; much more rapid grower than *W. filifera*; trunk much more slender than that variety.

	EACH	10
Tubs and Boxes, 8 to 10 ft.	\$10 00	
7 to 8 ft.	7 00	
6 to 7 ft.	6 00	
5 to 6 ft.	4 00	
4 to 5 ft.	3 00	
3 to 4 ft.	2 50	
2 to 3 ft.	2 00	
Balled, 6 to 7 ft.	3 00	\$25 00
Balled, 5 to 6 ft.	2 50	20 00
Balled, 4 to 5 ft.	2 00	15 00
Balled, 3 to 4 ft.	1 50	10 00
Balled, 2 to 3 ft.	1 00	8 00

Sonora. One of the most distinct. Very similar to *W. robusta*, but more dwarf. Leaf-stalks much shorter, more heavily armed.

	EACH	10
Tubs and Boxes, 6 to 7 ft.	\$6 00	
Tubs and Boxes, 5 to 6 ft.	5 00	
Balled, 6 to 7 ft.	5 00	\$40 00
Balled, 5 to 6 ft.	4 00	30 00
Balled, 4 to 5 ft.	3 00	20 00
Balled, 3 to 4 ft.	2 00	15 00
Balled, 2 to 3 ft.	1 50	10 00

AGAVES, DASYLIRIONS, DRACAENAS, YUCCAS

AGAVE Americana (Century Plant). The well known "Century Plant," glaucous green leaves. Neither this nor the following variety are difficult to grow, sandy loam being the best soil to use.

Americana variegata. Variegated form of preceding; leaves edged rich yellow.

	EACH	10
Balled, 3 to 4 ft.	\$1 50	
Balled, 2 to 3 ft.	1 00	\$7 50
Balled, 1 to 2 ft.	75	6 00

DASYLIRION glaucophyllum. A grand plant; compact head, fringed at edges with small teeth.

	EACH	10
Tubs and Boxes, 4 to 5 ft.	\$5 00	
Balled, 3 to 4 ft.	1 50	\$12 50
Balled, 2 to 3 ft.	1 25	10 00
Potted, 1½ to 2 ft.	75	6 00

Graminifolium (*D. longifolium*). Long, narrow leaves, drooping to ground; very desirable for lawn.

	EACH	10
Tubs and Boxes, 4 to 5 ft.	\$5 00	
Balled, 3 to 4 ft.	1 50	\$12 50
Balled, 2 to 3 ft.	1 25	10 00

Quadrangulatum. Only species with entire leaf margin, drooping dark green.

	EACH	10
Balled, 2 to 3 ft.	\$1 50	

Wheeleri. Leaves have a spiral twist which gives the plant a peculiar appearance.

	EACH	10
Balled, 2 to 3 ft.	\$1 50	

DRACAENA. Australis (*Cordylina australis*). Very fine; stout-branched stem; flag-like leaves.

	EACH	10
Potted, 2 to 3 ft.	\$1 00	\$7 50

Indivisa (*C. indivisa*). Fine for hall or porch; rapid grower; leaves long and narrow.

	EACH	10
Tubs and Boxes, 4 to 5 ft.	\$2 50	
Tubs and Boxes, 3 to 4 ft.	2 00	
Tubs and Boxes, 2 to 3 ft.	1 50	
Balled, 4 to 5 ft.	2 00	\$15 00
Balled, 3 to 4 ft.	1 50	12 50
Balled, 2 to 3 ft.	1 25	10 00
Potted, 1½ to 2 ft.	75	6 00

Draco (Dragon Tree). Stately; numerous sword-shaped leaves; hardy and very desirable.

	EACH	10
Balled, 1½ to 2 ft.	\$1 00	

FOURCROYA Bedinghausii. Graceful; stout trunk; long, leathery, bluish leaves, drooping; greenish flowers on long "scape" 15 to 20 feet high.

	EACH	10
Potted, 1½ to 2 ft.	\$0 50	

NOLINA Parrii. From Mexico. Like Dasyliirion except their leaves are unarmed.

	EACH	10
Balled, 1½ to 2 ft.	\$1 50	

PANDANUS utilis (Screw Pine). So called because of screw-like arrangement of leaves around stalk; leaves green, edged with small red spines.

	EACH	10
Potted, 1 to 1½ ft.	\$0 75	

YUCCA aloifolia quadricolor. Beautifully variegated, marked with narrow yellow and green stripes.

	EACH	10
Balled, 1 to 1½ ft.	\$1 25	

Aloifolia variegata. Rapid grower; broad leaves, banded yellow.

	EACH	10
Balled, 3 to 4 ft.	\$2 00	
Balled, 2 to 3 ft.	1 50	
Potted, 1 to 1½ ft.	1 00	

Angustifolia. Tall-growing; long, narrow, white-margined leaves; spikes of immense creamy flowers.

	EACH	10
Balled, 2½ to 3 ft.	\$1 00	
Balled, 1½ to 2 ft.	75	

Baccata (Spanish Bayonet). Low, compact grower; leaves rigid; yellowish green flowers. Flower cluster 5 to 6 feet long.

	EACH	10
Balled, 4 to 5 ft.	\$2 00	
Balled, 3 to 4 ft.	1 50	
Balled, 2 to 3 ft.	1 00	

Filamentosa (Adam's Needle). Compact grower; dark green leaves, and majestic spikes of yellowish white flowers.

	EACH	10
Balled, 3 to 4 ft.	\$1 50	\$10 00
Balled, 2 to 3 ft.	1 00	7 50

Whipplei. Very fine; has a flower-like stem, 8 feet high.

	EACH	10
Balled, 3 to 4 ft.	\$2 00	
Balled, 2 to 3 ft.	1 50	
Potted, 1 to 1½ ft.	75	

BAMBOOS (Bambusa)

Very useful and ornamental; they seem to do well in all reasonably good soils, and should be planted by every farmer. Decorative house plants, fine for lawns or groupings. Whenever used they should be given warm, rich soil. All varieties respond quickly to good treatment.

Balled Clumps and Potted, EACH	10
5 to 6 ft.	\$1 25 \$10 00
4 to 5 ft.	1 00 7 50
3 to 4 ft.	75 6 00
2 to 3 ft.	60 5 00

Except Dendrocalamus.

Arundinaria Japonica (Arrow Bamboo). Extensively used for supporting pot-plants. Will withstand severe cold.

Bambusa argentea striata (Silver Variegated Bamboo). Slender and graceful.

Bambusa vulgaris (Common Bamboo). Tall, quick growing; one of the best for tropical effects; attains height of 70 feet.

Bambusa Henonis (Volatile Bamboo). Thick and bushy. Excellent windbreak; feathery foliage, on graceful, arching canes.

Phyllostachys Castillonis (Golden Dwarf Bamboo). Bright yellow; stems thick; leaves large, green, striped with white.

Phyllostachys Mitis (Noble Bamboo). Stem often 6 inches in diameter; used for furniture, etc.; young sprouts edible.

Phyllostachys nigra (Black-stemmed Bamboo). Black stalks and branches, in contrast with bright foliage.

Phyllostachys Quillioi (Giant Bamboo). Stems 4 to 5 inches at base; leaves largest of all; grows 75 feet high. Leaves dark green, often spotted brown, glaucous on the under side.

Dendrocalamus latifolius. Erect stems, broad, long leaves; rapid grower. EACH Potted, 2 to 3 ft. \$5 00

DECORATIVE, BEDDING AND BORDER PLANTS

ABUTILON (Flowering Maple). Large, maple-like leaves, golden and crimson flowers. Assorted varieties. EACH 10

Potted.....	\$0 25 \$2 00
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ACHANIA Malvaviscus (Turk's Cap). Vigorous-growing, similar to Abutilons; flowers brilliant crimson. EACH 10

Potted, 2 to 3 ft.	\$0 25 \$2 00
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ALTERNANTHERA aurea nana. Handsome, dwarf; yellow foliage plant.

Paronychioides major. Bright red foliage plant; best of that color. EACH 10

Potted.....	\$0 15 \$1 00
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ANTHERICUM vittatum variegatum (*Phalangium lineare*). Leaves dark green, beautifully marked creamy white. EACH 10

Potted.....	\$0 40 \$3 00
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ASPARAGUS plumosus. Beautiful climbing plant; bright green, arching, feathery foliage. EACH 10

12-in. Tubs and Pots	\$3 00
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10-in. Pots	2 00
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8-in. Pots	1 00
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6-in. Pots	75
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5-in. Pots	50
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4-in. Pots	35
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Sprengeri. Useful for decorative purposes; white flowers; red berries; fronds rich green, valuable for cutting, remaining fresh for weeks; an excellent house plant. EACH 10

12-in. Tubs.	\$2 50 to \$4 00
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Hanging Baskets	75 to 2 50
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7-and 8-in. pots. .	1 00 to 1 50
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6-in. Pots	75 to 1 00
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5-in. Pots	50 \$4 00
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4-in. Pots	40 3 00
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Tenuissimus. A beautiful climber, used for floral work. EACH 10

7-in. Pots	\$0 60
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6-in. Pots	50
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5-in. Pots	40 \$3 00
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4-in. Pots	30 2 50
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3-in. Pots	25 2 00
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ASPIDISTRA lurida. Foliage plant; long, dark green leaves; odd purplish flowers.

Lurida variegata. Similar to the preceding; leaves broadly marked with white. Prices of Aspidistras EACH

8-in. Pots	\$2 00 to \$3 00
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6-in. Pots	1 00 to 2 00
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5-in. Pots	75 to 1 00
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BANANA, Abyssinian (*Musa Ensete*). Magnificent foliage plants; very rapid growth. EACH

Potted, 4 to 5 ft.	\$2 50
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Potted, 3 to 4 ft.	2 00
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Potted, 2 to 3 ft.	1 50
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BEGONIA. Showy foliage plants; with many colored, delicate flowers. We have fine collection. Flowering varieties. EACH

Potted	\$0 30 to \$0 50
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Rex. Very large showy leaves.

4- to 6-in. Pots	\$0 60 to \$1 50
------------------------	------------------

CANNAS, Assorted Varieties. Very attractive large, green leaves, shaded red and crimson. Flowers in variety of colors, spring till fall. List of varieties on application. EACH 10

Tubers	\$0 10 \$0 50
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CAREX Japonica pendula. The blades with green center, and white edges; effective for vases and hanging baskets. EACH 10

Potted, 2 to 3 ft.	\$0 40 \$3 00
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CARNATIONS (*Dianthus Caryophyllus*). Assorted Varieties. EACH 10

Potted.....	\$0 40 \$3 50
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Eulalia Zebrina (See Page 54)

CHRYSANTHEMUMS, Assorted Varieties

Write for list of varieties. EACH 10

2½-in. Pots	\$0 15 \$1 00
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COLEUS. Many-tinted foliage plants. We have a fine collection. EACH

Potted (according to quality and size).....	\$0 15 to \$0 50
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CUPHEA Lavae. Bushy plants, always blooming; flowers scarlet, purple and white. EACH 10

Potted.....	\$0 20 \$1 50
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CYPERUS alternifolius (Umbrella Plant). Erect, jointless stems; long, narrow leaves, umbrella shaped; requires plenty of water. EACH

Potted.....	\$0 50
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Papyrus (Egyptian Paper Plant). Tall, erect stems, 4 to 8 feet high, and a tuft of narrow, drooping leaves. Valuable for aquariums and damp soils. EACH

Potted.....	\$0 50
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DAISY, English (*Bellis perennis*). Pretty, plants; numerous white to pink flowers, on stems 6 inches long. EACH 10

Price	\$0 05 \$0 30 \$2 00
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ECHEVERIA (Cotyledon). Hen and Chickens. Succulent plants, suitable for rockeries, edging or carpet-bedding. EACH 10

Potted.....	\$0 15 \$1 00
-------------	---------------

- EULALIA Japonica** (Japanese Eulalia).
Narrow, drooping leaves, 6 to 9 ft. long.
EACH
Clumps..... \$0 60
Japonica variegata (Japanese Striped
Grass). Long, narrow, white-striped
leaves, 4 to 6 ft. long.
Japonica Zebrina (Japanese Banded
Grass). Resembles preceding, but marked
across the leaves.
Evergreen. Larger and stronger than *E.*
Japonica. For seaside locations.
Gracilis. Similar to *E. Japonica*, but with
much narrower leaves.
Sempervirens. Larger and stronger grower
than other sorts, light green.

FERNS

Prices vary according to number and quality
of fronds per plant. Quotations on re-
quest.

Leading popular varieties as follows:

	EACH
10-to 12-in. baskets.....	\$1 50 to \$5 00
8-in. pots or pans.....	1 00 to 2 50
6-in. pots or pans.....	60 to 1 50
4-in. pots.....	40 to 75
2½-in. pots.....	15 to 25
Assorted Fern Dishes....	75 to 1 50

- Adiantum** (Maidenhair Fern).
Asplenium nidus avis (Bird's Nest Fern).
Cyrtomium falcatum (Holly Fern).
Nephrolepis exaltata (Sword Fern).
N. exaltata Bostoniensis (Boston Fern).
N. exaltata Whitmani.
N. exaltata elegantissima.
N. exaltata Scotti (Dwarf Boston Fern).
N. exaltata Piersoni. (Ostrich Plume Fern)
Pteris Cretica albo-lineata.

FUCHSIA, Assorted. We have a fine collec-
tion including the very best varieties.

	EACH
Potted.....	\$0 35 \$3 00

**GERANIUMS, Single, Double and Ivy-
Leaved.** We have used the utmost care
in the selection, limiting our list to im-
proved types. Assorted varieties.

	EACH
Potted.....	\$0 30 \$2 50

HELIOTROPE (Heliotropium). Rich, frag-
rant flowers; dark green leaves. Assorted
varieties. EACH 10

Potted.....	\$0 30 \$2 50
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HIBISCUS rosea-sinensis (Chinese Hibis-
cus). Bright, glossy leaves; gorgeous
flowers. Assorted colors. EACH 10

Potted, 2 to 3 ft.....	\$0 50 \$4 00
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IMANTOPHYLLUM hybridum. Lily-
like; of easy culture; flowers 2 inches
long, in clusters; orange, changing to
buff. EACH 10

Potted.....	\$0 75 \$6 00
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ISOLEPIS gracilis (Scirpus). Rush-like
plants, suited to damp places.

	EACH
Potted.....	\$0 20 \$1 50



Romneya Coulteri (See Page 55)



Poinsettia

LANTANA. We offer the best of the new
varieties. EACH 10

Potted..... \$0 25 \$2 00

LAVENDULA vera (Lavender). The true,
sweet Lavender. Fragrant blue flowers.
July and August. EACH 10

Potted..... \$0 25

LOBELIA erinus. Flowers white to blue.
July to October. EACH 10 100

From Flats..... \$0 10 \$0 75 \$2 50

MARGUERITE (*Chrysanthemum frutescens*)
Paris Daisy. We grow both the white
and yellow varieties. EACH 10

Potted..... \$0 25 \$2 00

MINT (*Mentha rotundifolia variegata*).
Pretty border plant, round, variegated
leaves, having a pleasant, mint-like odor
when bruised. EACH 10

Potted..... \$0 20 \$1 50

NEW ZEALAND FLAX (*Phormium tenax*).
Large, erect, dark green leaves, with
narrow, reddish brown margin. EACH 10

Tubs, 3 to 4 ft..... \$2 00

Balled, 3 to 4 ft..... 1 50

Balled, 2 to 3 ft..... 1 00

Variegated (*P. tenax variegata*). Leaves
shorter than preceding; marked with
broad, creamy stripes. EACH 10

Potted, 3 to 4 ft..... \$1 00

Potted, 2 to 3 ft..... 75

PAMPAS GRASS (*Gynerium argenteum*).
Leaves long, narrow, drooping; silvery
plumes.

Argenteum roseum. Pink. Like pre-
ceding; plumes are fleshy pink.

Argenteum variegatum. Leaves edged
silver. EACH 10

Large clumps..... \$1 00 \$7 50

Medium clumps..... 75 6 00

PANSY (*Viola tricolor*). Extra-choice varie-
ties, from best imported seed. EACH 10 100

Transplanted in flats..... \$0 10 \$0 40 \$3 00

PELARGONIUMS (Lady Washington Ger-
aniums). The best of the late introduc-
tions. EACH 10

Potted..... \$0 30 \$2 50

PHILODENDRON. Shrub with climbing
tendency. Leaves very large holes. EACH 10

Potted, 3 to 4 ft..... \$5 00 to \$7 00

Potted, 1½ to 2 ft..... 3 00

Potted, 1 to 1½ ft..... 2 50

PHLOX, Assorted Varieties. Large range
of colors; early summer till late fall.

EACH 10
Clumps..... \$0 25 \$2 00

POGOSTEMON Heyneanus (Patchouli
Plant). Affords the celebrated Patchouli
perfume. EACH 10

Potted..... \$0 30

POINSETTIA pulcherrima. The well-
known plant; popular in southern Cali-
fornia. Long stems, large leaves and
great scarlet bracts, surrounding flowers,
which appear in winter. EACH 10

Potted..... \$0 50 to \$1 50

PRIMULA (Primrose.) Free flowering; dark green foliage, stems of large flowers, varying from white to crimson. EACH 10
 Potted.....\$0 40 \$3 00

ROMNEYA Coulteri (California Tree Poppy). Perennial; large, white blossoms all summer. EACH 10
 Potted.....\$1 00

SALVIA. Handsome, rapid-growing; blooms all summer. EACH 10
 Potted.....\$0 25 \$2 00

SANSEVIERIA. Leaves 1 to 3 feet long, sword shaped; variegated with grayish white cross-markings; flowers greenish white. EACH 50
 Potted.....\$0 50

SANTOLINA (Lavender Cotton). Stands extreme drought and cold; valuable for borders; foliage silvery. EACH 10
 Potted.....\$0 15 \$1 00
 Transplanted in flats, \$5 00 per 100.

SAXIFRAGA sarmentosa. Leaves roundish, striped silvery; blooms white, in spikes 12 inches long. EACH 10
 Potted.....\$0 25 \$2 00

SEDUM acre (Stone Crop). Hardy trailing plant, suitable for rockeries. EACH 10
 Potted.....\$0 25 \$2 00

SHASTA DAISIES. EACH 10
 Clumps.....\$0 20 \$1 50

THYME (*Thymus*). We grow the common Thyme, with plain green foliage; and the variegated variety. EACH 10
 Potted.....\$0 15 \$1 00

TRADESCANTIA (Wandering Jew). Three varieties; fine for hanging-baskets, jardinières and vases. EACH 50
 Hanging pots.....\$0 50 to \$1 00

TRITOMA uvaria (Red-Hot Poker). Late blooming; bright orange-scarlet flowers on long, straight stems. EACH 10
 Balled, 2 to 3 ft.....\$0 50 \$4 00

VERBENAS. Latest introduced varieties, superior to old sorts. EACH 10 100
 Transplanted in flats.....\$0 10 \$0 50 \$5 00

VINCA major (Periwinkle). Trailing plant; deep, glossy green leaves; trumpet-shaped, pale blue flowers.

Major variegata. Similar to the preceding; leaves have broad, creamy margin. EACH 10
 Potted.....\$0 20 \$1 50

VIOLETS (*Viola odorata*).
California. Single, blue violet; profuse bloomer; very fragrant.

Marie Louise. Deep blue-violet; creamy white, very fragrant.

Princess of Wales. Flowers of largest size, true violet-blue, very fragrant; long stems.

Swanley White. Large, double white flowers. EACH 10 100
 Transplanted in flats.....\$0 10 \$0 40 \$3 00

BULBS AND TUBEROUS-ROOTED PLANTS

AGAPANTHUS umbellatus (African Lily). Long, fleshy leaves; flowers of bright blue. EACH 50
 Potted.....\$0 50

AMARYLLIS Hippeastrum hybrida. Flowers of enormous proportions; wide range of color and variations.

Belladonna. Flowers rosy pink, appearing on shoots in August. EACH 10
 Potted.....\$0 30 \$2 50

CALADIUM esculentum (Elephant's Ear). Enormous heart-shaped leaves, growing luxuriantly in very moist situations in summer. Rarely fails to attract attention. EACH 10
 Clumps.....\$0 30 \$2 50

CALLA LILY (*Richardia Aethiopica*). Masses of large, rich, dark green leaves, with pure white flowers on an erect spike. EACH 10
 Tubers.....\$0 20 \$1 50

New Golden Yellow. Flowers clear golden-yellow; leaves green flecked silvery white. EACH 50
 Bulbs.....\$0 50

CYCLAMEN latifolium. Small plant; round, fleshy leaves on long stems; odd-shaped flowers of various shades. November to May. EACH 50
 Potted.....\$0 50 to \$1 50

DAHLIAS. We grow a fine assortment of double and single varieties. EACH 10
 Tubers.....\$0 25 \$2 00

IRIS Germanica (German Iris). Hardy early-blooming; large, ornamental flowers of rich colors; early May. EACH 10
 Clumps.....\$0 25 \$2 00

Kaempferi (Japanese Iris). The well-known Japan "Flag," many colors; Flowers sometimes measure 10 to 12 inches across. EACH 10
 Price.....\$0 30 \$2 50

FIELD-GROWN ROSES

For cultural instructions and detailed description refer to "California Horticulture."

Our Roses are budded and grown outdoors in rich, loose, alluvial soil, giving them a fine, vigorous root-system and heavy tops, ranging in height from 2 to 3 ft., and in the stronger growers 3 to 4 ft., with heavy substantial canes except in such varieties as are dwarf growers by nature.

Abbreviations opposite each variety in the following list indicate the class to which it belongs.

ABBREVIATIONS

Ban., Banksia	H. P., Hybrid Perpetual	N., Noisette	Rug., Rugosa
Ben., Bengal	H. T., Hybrid Tea	Poly., Polyantha	T., Tea
Bour., Bourbon	Misc., Miscellaneous	Pr., Prairie	Wich., Wichuraiana
H. N., Hybrid Noisette	M., Moss		

STANDARD OR TREE ROSES

List of varieties given on application.

2-year heads budded, on strong stocks.

Price.....EACH 10
 \$1 25 \$10 00

NEWEST IN ROSES

We take pleasure in calling attention to a few varieties of roses which our Mr. Geo. C. Roeding saw in a number of different nurseries, while on his recent trip to Europe. Many of these sorts are entirely new and have never been offered for sale before in the United States.

Among the immense list of new roses, many of which have no particular merit, it is a source of satisfaction to us to be in a position to offer for sale a few of the very best varieties.

Price.....EACH
 \$0.75

Chateau de clos Vougeot (H. T.) This remarkable rose originated by the firm of Pernet-Ducher, will undoubtedly take a leading place among those who pride themselves in having something unusual in the rose line. The color is varied from a deep velvety scarlet shaded to bright red and then to dark velvety crimson, as the flowers expand. Its fragrance is very pronounced.

Ena Teschendorff (Dwarf Poly.) Ever since the introduction of Mad. Norbert Levavasseur, rose originators have been endeavoring to improve this family of roses; it remained, however, for Victor Teschendorff, of Dresden, to originate a variety which stands out supreme as the best of the roses of this type. The color is a brilliant carmine red, similar to Gruss au Teplitz. It is not only a very free bloomer, but in addition to this, the originator has



instilled into this variety a permanency of color which has always been wanting in other roses of this family.

Farbenkoingen (H. T.) In a group of roses, this variety stands out so clearly that one is attracted to it from a distance. The color is a carmine rose, inclined to somewhat deeper color on the outside of the petals; flowers very large and full.

Heinrich Munch (H. P.) The prominent place which the magnificent rose, Frau Karl Druschki, has established for itself among the list of white roses will cause this new rose of German origin to be accorded the same position among the pink roses. It has every characteristic of the Druschki with the exception that the plants are somewhat stronger growers and the flowers are more striking, both in bud form and when fully open. The petals are beautifully reflexed. It is sure to be accorded a high place among the list of new roses.

Jonkheer J. L. Mock (H. T.) Of all the roses of recent origin this stands out as a leader among the immense assortment of new roses and is so distinct that it will win its way and stand out permanently as a standard when many other sorts are long forgotten. It is not only fine in bud, being full and well formed, but it is equally as good when it opens up. In color, it is a mixture of bright red and salmon pink. As a grower, it is among the best.

Juliet (Hybrid Briar) Recognized as being a distinct type of rose. It is a most wonderful grower, sending up long strong stems, surmounted by flowers of most unique color; the outside of the petals is old-gold; the interior, rich rosy red, changing to deep rose as the flowers expand; very large and full; delicious fragrance; excites universal admiration.

Lady Ashdown (H. T.) This is recognized as being one of the best of its type in cultivation; very free bloomer and keeps a splendid color; pale rose shading to yellow at base of petals, reflex of petals silvery pink; buds long and pointed; flowers large and full.

Leuchtfleur (Bengal). Among the new roses for bedding or massing, there is probably no variety grown today which is more effective than this rose of very recent origin. Its free blooming qualities, its brilliant blood red color combine to place it among the top notchers.

Madam Jule Grolez (H. T.) Another rose of very highest quality and entitled to a place at the head of the list among the roses deserving of the greatest recognition. Color a beautiful satiny China rose; flowers of large size; very double; of good form and very free flowering. Deserves to be planted extensively.

Rayon d' Or (H. B.). There is probably no yellow rose in existence today that possesses the remarkable coloring of this grand new rose. A vigorous grower, of fine branching habit, with fine bronzy green foliage and oval shaped buds; tinged coppery orange. It is not only very attractive in this form but equally so when the flowers are expanded, on account of its fine substance and magnificent golden yellow coloring; in every way a superb rose.

LATE INTRODUCTIONS

	EACH	10
Price	\$0 60	\$5 00

Clio. H. P. Flesh-color, center shaded rosy pink. Large and of fine form.

Geo. C. Waud. H. T. Glowing orange-vermilion. Flowers large, full and perfectly formed, with high pointed center.

Harry Kirk. H. T. Color deep sulphur-yellow with a lighter shade on the edges of petals. Flowers large, perfect form, buds long.

John Cuff. H. T. Deep carmine-pink; yellow at base of petals. Buds long and pointed; fragrant.

Lady Ursula. H. T. The flowers are large, and of a perfect form; delicately scented, and of a beautiful pink color.

Marquise de Sinety. H. T. This rose inspires enthusiasm as soon as it is seen. It is clear yellow, fading to pale rose at edge of petals, large, full and cup-shaped; very fragrant.

Molly Sharman-Crawford. H. T. Very sturdy growth; flowers pure white, blooming profusely.

Mrs. Aaron Ward. H. T. Long buds borne on erect stems. Flowers large; Indian yellow, suffused with salmon-rose.

Pink Cherokee. A California introduction having all the qualities of the White Cherokee, possessing its vigorous growth, beautiful glossy foliage,

Rhea Reid. H. T. Color varying from rose-cerise to rich crimson-red. Large full flowers; fine for forcing.

The Lyon. H. T. Color, salmon-pink shading into chrome-yellow, perfect form, both in the bud and when full-blown.

Walter Speed. H. T. A vigorous erect grower, of a deep lemon-yellow color becoming white as it develops.

White Killarney. H. T. A sport of the Killarney Rose. Identical in every way with its parent, except that it possesses far more substance; color is pearly white.

William Shean. H. T. Purest deep pink, with shell-shaped petals forming extra-long buds.



Marquise de Sinety (See Page 56)

SCARCE VARIETIES

Price..... EACH 10 100
\$0 40 \$3 00 \$25 00

Betty. H. T. A strong grower, with deliciously scented ruddy gold flowers.

Clara Watson. H. T. Pearly white, center shaded pale peach.

Climbing Belle Siebrecht. H. T. Imperial pink, identical with its parent, but of climbing habit.

Climbing Papa Gontier. T. A wonderfully vigorous grower and climber, with beautifully formed buds; flowers of exquisite substance and of fine rosy crimson color.

Dean Hole. T. Silvery carmine, with salmon shadings. The flowers are large, of great substance and perfect in form, both as a bud and when fully expanded. A wonderful Rose.

Dr. William Gordon. H. P. Exquisite pink petals, edged white; borne on strong, graceful stems about 5 feet long.

Dorothy Page Roberts. H. T. Coppery pink suffused with apricot-yellow especially at base of petals, which are large, and of great substance.

Etoile de France. H. T. A superb Rose, and a great favorite. The flowers are large and of fine form, borne on long stiff stems; very fragrant; color a lovely shade of clear red-crimson velvet.

Florence Pemberton. H. T. Creamy white, suffused with pink.

Franz Deegan. H. T. Deep orange-yellow, merging white. Resembles its noted parent, Kaiserin Augusta Victoria, except color.

Hugh Dickson. H. P. A vigorous grower, with handsome foliage; flowers very large, and of fine form, with large, smooth petals.

Lady Battersea, or Red Kaiserin. H. T. Beautiful cherry-crimson, permeated with an orange shade; vigorous, erect habit.

Leuchstein. Poly. Color, bright rose with white eye. Blooms lasting.

Mad. Abel Chatenay. H. T. A strong grower, and free bloomer, producing beautiful flowers of carmine-rose shaded with salmon.

Mad. Wagram (Climbing Paul Neyron). T. Rosy pink.

Mme. Jeanne Dupuy. T. Golden yellow, edged rose; buds long and pointed; flowers large, full and of fine form.

Mme. Leon Pain. H. T. Silvery salmon, center orange-yellow.

Mme. Vermorel. T. Coppery yellow, center shaded red.

Muriel Graham. T. Pale, cream-flushed rose.

My Maryland. H. T. Pink; splendid rose, and good bloomer.

Peace. T. Pale lemon-yellow; buds long and pointed, expanding into a large broad-petaled flower of great substance and beauty.

Perle von Godesburg. H. T. Deep yellow, merging to cream.

Richmond. H. T. A constant bloomer; flowers deep scarlet; buds long and pointed.

Schneekopf. Poly. An exquisite Rose of snow-white color, borne on slender, graceful stems like Mlle. Cecille Brunner.

Wellesley. H. T. Fine shade of pink.

GENERAL COLLECTION

Price..... EACH 10 100
\$0 30 \$2 50 \$20 00

Admiral Dewey. H. T. White, tinged pink.

Agrippina. Ben. Deep crimson.

Alice Leroy. M. Pink.

American Beauty. H. P. Rosy crimson.

Augustine Guinoisseau, or White La France. H. T. Pearly white, tinted fawn.

Baby Rambler. "Mme. Norbert Levassieur." Poly. Dwarf, bright crimson.

Banksia, White. Ban. White.

Banksia Single White. Ban. White.

Baroness Rothchild. H. P. Bright rose, shaded white.

Beauty of Glazenwood. Misc. Coppery Carmine and salmon-yellow.

Belle Siebrecht. H. T. Imperial-pink.

Bessie Brown. H. T. Creamy white; fragrant. A vigorous grower, flowering profusely.

Black Prince. H. P. Dark Crimson.

Bonsilene. T. Dark crimson.

Bridesmaid. T. Clear, bright pink.

Catherine Mermet. T. Light flesh.

Cherokee, Single. Misc. Pure white.

Cherokee, Double. Misc. White.

Cheshunt Hybrid. H. T. Cherry-carmine.

Climbing Bridesmaid. Bright pink.

Climbing Capt. Christy. H. P. Deep flesh.

Climbing Caroline Testout. H. T. Clear pink.

Climbing Mlle. Cecille Brunner. Poly. Rosy pink.

Climbing Devoniensis. T. White, center blush.

Climbing Kaiserin Augusta Victoria. H. T. White.

Climbing La France. H. T. Silvery pink.

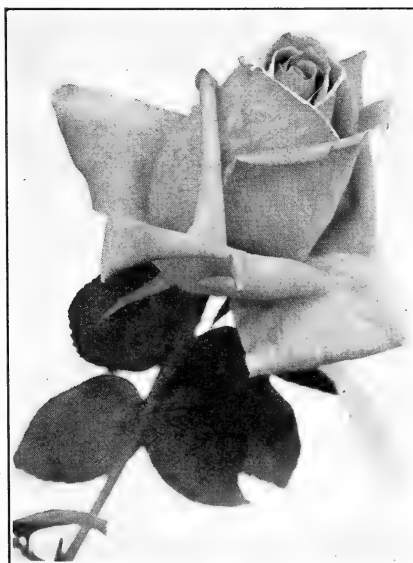
Climbing Meteor. H. T. Deep crimson.

Climbing Niphetos. T. Pure white.

Climbing Perle des Jardins. T. Canary-yellow.

Climbing Wootton. H. T. Crimson.

Clothilde Soupert. Poly. Flowers variable, glowing, pink, shaded white and red and white.



Wm. Shean (See Page 56)



Bessie Brown (See Page 57)

Cloth of Gold. N. Deep yellow, edged sulphur.

Comtesse Riza du Parc. T. Coppery rose. **Crimson Rambler.** Poly. Bright crimson.

Docteur Grill. Clear buff, pink suffused yellow.

Dorothy Perkins. Wich. Clearshell-pink.

Duchesse de Brabant. T. Rosy pink.

Duchess of Albany, or Red La France. H. T. Deep pink.

Empereur du Maroc. H. P. Velvety maroon.

Etoile de Lyon. T. Deep yellow.

Francisca Kruger. T. Coppery yellow, shaded peach.

Frau Karl Druschki (Snow Queen). H. P.

A remarkably vigorous grower; flowers large, perfect in form, of the purest snow-white color.

Gen. Jacqueminot. H. P. Shining crimson.

General McArthur. H. T. Fiery red. A free bloomer and very fragrant.

Gloire de Dijon. T. Buff-orange.

Gloire Lyonnaise. H. P. Salmon-yellow.

Gold of Ophir. N. Apricot-yellow.

Greville, or Seven Sisters. Pr. Light pink.

Gruss au Teplitz. Bour. Dark crimson.



My Maryland (See Page 57)

Helen Gould. H. P. Carmine. **Hermosa.** Bour. Delicate rose. **Improved Rainbow.** T. Pink, striped crimson.

Ivory. T. Pure white.

Jubilee. H. T. Fiery maroon-crimson, often black.

Kaiserin Augusta Victoria. H. T. Pure ivory-white.

Killarney. H. T. Flesh, suffused pink; the buds are long and pointed. One of the finest for massing.

La Detroit. H. T. Shell-pink to soft rose.

La France. H. T. Silvery pink.

Lamarque. N. White, shaded sulphur-yellow center.

Liberty. H. T. Crimson scarlet; very free-flowering.

Louis Van Houtte. H. P. Rich crimson.

Mme. Alfred Carriere. N. White and yellow.

Mme. C. Testout. H. T. Clear pink.

Mme. de Watteville. T. Salmon-white, tinged carmine.

Mme. G. Luizet. H. P. Clear coral-rose, shaded lavender.



Betty (See Page 57)

Mme. M. Kuppenheim. T. Canary-yellow, shaded rose.

Miss Cecile Brunner, Poly. Salmon-pink.

Maman Cochet. T. Rosy pink.

Marchioness of Londonderry. H. P. Ivory-white.

Marechal Niel. N. Deep sulphur-yellow.

Margaret Dickson. H. P. White and flesh.

Marie Van Houtte. T. Light yellow and rose.

Medea. T. Lemon-yellow.

Merveille de Lyon. H. P. Pure white.

Meteor. H. P. Deep crimson.

Mignonette. Poly. Delicate rose.

Mrs. J. Pierpont Morgan. T. Cerise pink.

Niphetos. T. Pure white.

Papa Gontier. T. Brilliant carmine changing to rose and lilac.

Paul Neyron. H. P. Deep rose.

Perle des Jardins. T. Bright straw-color.

Persian Yellow. Misc. Deepest yellow.

Philadelphia Rambler. Poly. Very deep crimson.

Pink Soupert. Poly. Clear pink.

Prairie Queen. Pr. Rosy red.

Prince Camille de Rohan, or La Rosier. H. P. Dark crimson.

Queen of Edgely. H. P. Pink.

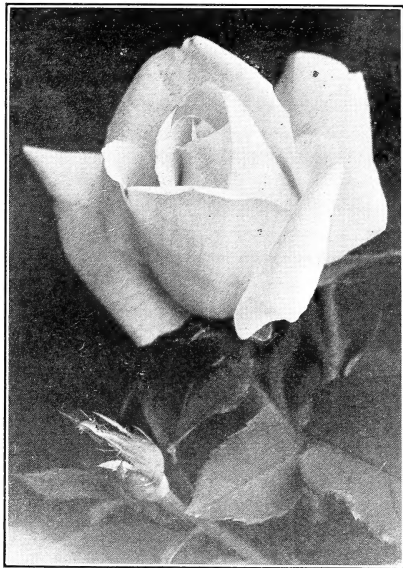
Reine Marie Henriette. H. T. Cherry-red.

Reine Olga de Wurtemberg. H. T. Rosy carmine.

Reve d'Or. T. Fawn.

Rosalind Orr. H. T. Pure, scarlet-pink.

Rugosa alba. Rug. Pure white.
Rugosa rubra. Rug. Rosy crimson.
Safrano. T. Deep fawn.
Snowflake. T. White.
Soleil d'Or. Misc. Reddish gold, shaded nasturtium-red.
Souvenir de Malmaison. Bour. Flesh, edged blush.
Souvenir de Paul Neyron. T. Creamy white, shaded rose.
Souvenir du President Carnot. H. T. Rosy flesh, shaded deeper at center.
Sunset. T. Golden amber, shaded ruddy copper.
The Bride. T. Pure white buds and flowers large and delightfully fragrant.
The Queen. T. Pure white.
Ulrich Brunner. H. P. Cherry-red.
Vis. Folkstone. H. T. Flesh color, darker at center.
White Bath. M. White; center blush.
White Maman Cochet. T. Pure white sometimes suffused with pink.
Wichuraiana. Misc. Single, pure white.
W. A Richardson. N. Orange-yellow.
Xavier Olibo. H. P. Violet-crimson.
Yellow Banksia. Ban. Clear yellow.
Yellow Rambler. Poly. Deep golden yellow and very sweet-seented.



Frau Karl Druschki (See Page 58)

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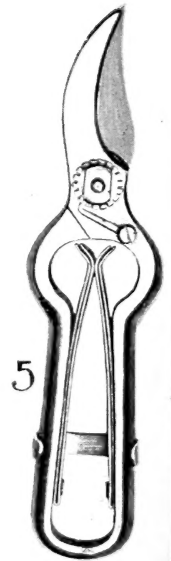
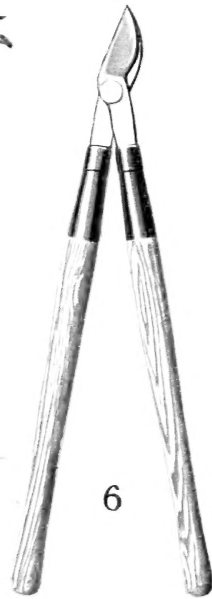
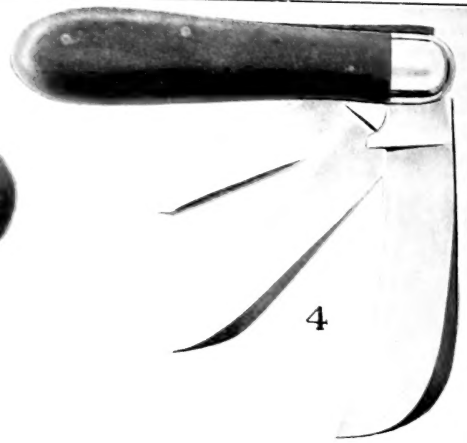
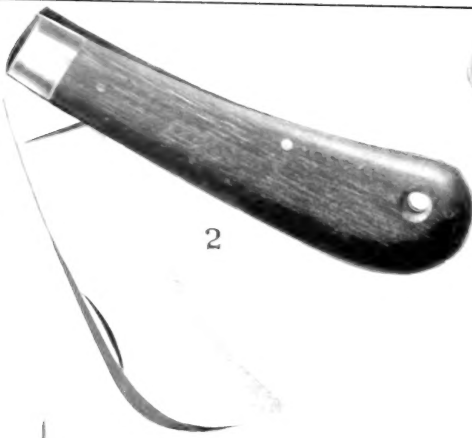
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